

Juniper

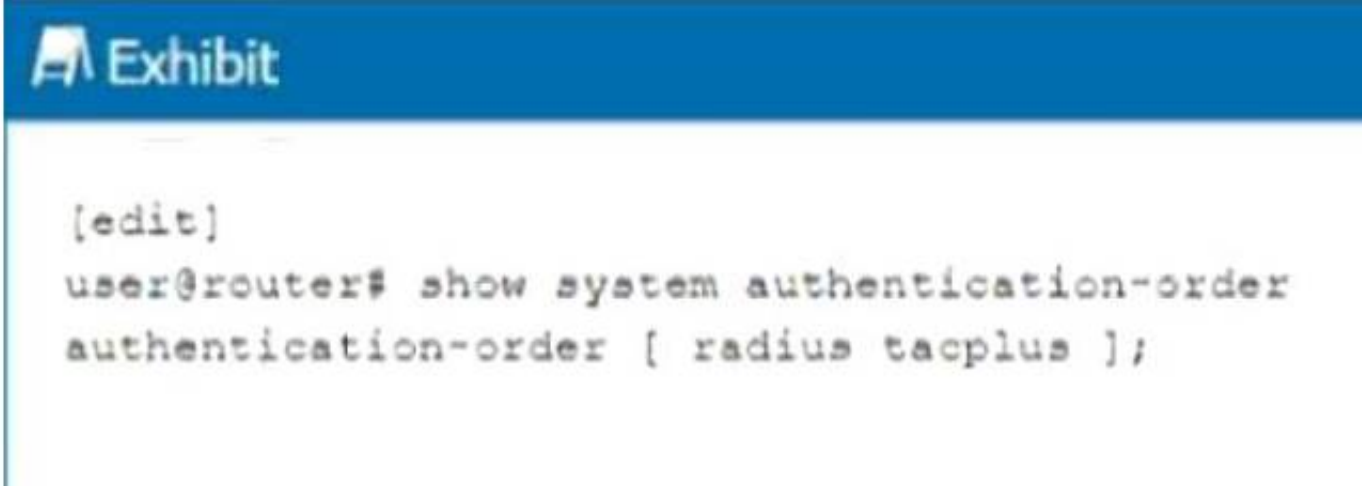
Exam Questions JN0-104

Junos - Associate (JNCIA-Junos)



NEW QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The device will attempt to authenticate using the local database if RADIUS and TACACS+ are unresponsive.
- B. The device will never attempt to authenticate using the local database.
- C. The device will attempt to authenticate using RADIUS and TACACS+ at the same time.
- D. The device will randomly select the authentication method used for each new login attempt.

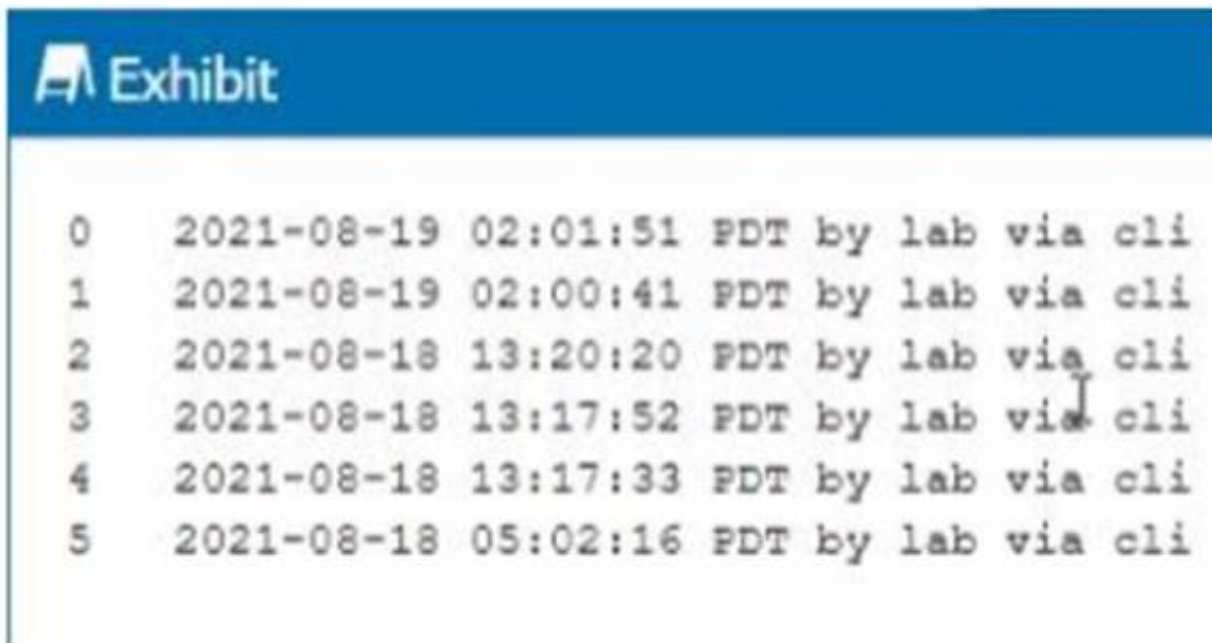
Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/user-access/topics/topic-map/junos-os-authenticati>

NEW QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.



Which operational mode command in Junos OS produces the output shown in the exhibit?

- A. show system users
- B. show system connections
- C. show system commit
- D. show system reboot

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Which system-defined user class is able to perform all operations on a device?

- A. operator
- B. authorized
- C. read-write
- D. super-user

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

Which parameter must be included when executing operational mode commands from within configuration mode?

- A. run
- B. prompt
- C. insert
- D. do

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

What are two important steps when upgrading an SRX300 Series device? (Choose two.)

- A. Verify that enough space exists to upload the software package.
- B. Clear all alarms.
- C. Reboot the device.
- D. Verify that the NETCONF protocol is enabled.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Ref: Installing Software on SRX Series Devices | Junos OS | Juniper Networks "...

Example: Installing Junos OS Upgrade Packages on SRX Series Devices

... Requirements

Before you begin:

- Verify the available space on the internal media.

... Overview

By default, the request system software add package-name command uses the validate option to validate the software package against the current configuration as a prerequisite to adding the software package. This validation ensures that the device can reboot successfully after the software package is installed. This is the default behavior when you are adding a software package.

..."

NEW QUESTION 6


Which statement about the forwarding table is correct?

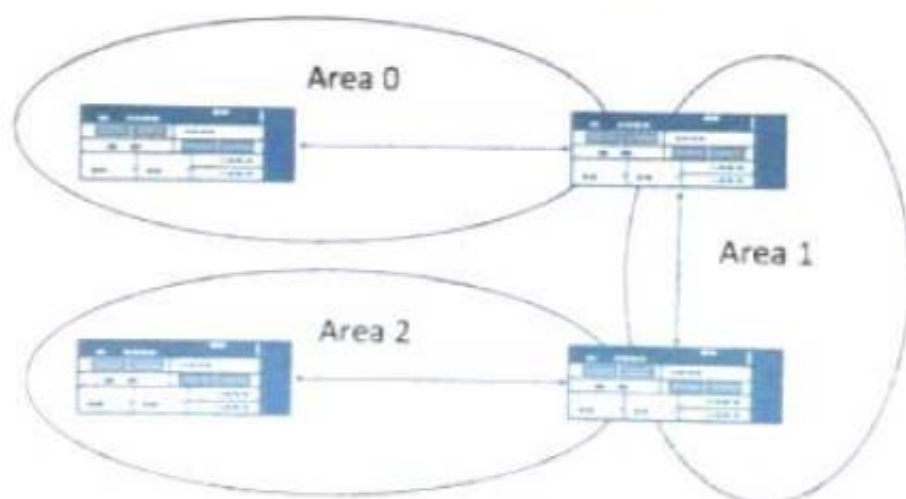
- A. It contains all known routes including IPv6
- B. It is only available on the PFE
- C. It is only available on the RE
- D. It is available on both the RE and the PFE.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

Referring to the exhibit.

 Exhibit



which OSPF feature would connect Area 2 to Area 0?

- A. route summarization
- B. equal-cost multipath
- C. virtual link
- D. database synchronization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

What information is provided by the show route forwarding-table command?

- A. the routing table stored on the RE
- B. the protocol from where the route was learned
- C. the outgoing interface(s) associated with the destination prefixes
- D. the number of routes that are active, hidden, or in a hold-down state

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

Click the Exhibit button.

Exhibit

```
user@router> show interfaces fxp0
Physical interface: fxp0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 8, SNMP ifIndex: 1
  Type: Ethernet, Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, Speed: 1000Mbps
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps
  Link type      : Full-Duplex
  Current address: 00:50:56:a9:1c:b0, Hardware address: 00:50:56:a9:1c:b0
  Last flapped   : 2020-01-17 16:27:10 UTC (1w3d 23:56 ago)
    Input packets : 54054
    Output packets: 30089
Logical interface fxp0.0 (Index 5) (SNMP ifIndex 13)
  Flags: Up SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: ENET2
  Input packets : 54054
  Output packets: 30089
  Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
  Max nh cache: 100000, New hold nh limit: 100000, Curr nh cnt: 1,
  Curr new hold cnt: 0, NH drop cnt: 0
  Flags: Sendbcst-pkt-to-re, Is-Primary
  Addresses, Flags: Is-Default Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 172.25.11/24, Local: 172.25.11.1, Broadcast: 172.25.11.255
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The logical interface is running IPv6.
- B. The interface is operating in full-duplex mode.
- C. The address 172.25.11.255 is the broadcast address for the logical interface.
- D. The interface MAC address has been changed from the default MAC address.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two statements about routing policies are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. An import policy is used to control incoming traffic on a specific interface.
- B. An export policy determines the routes in the local routing table that are advertised to peers.
- C. An import policy is used to control routes that are accepted by the local routing table.
- D. An export policy is used to control outgoing traffic on a specific interface.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Ref: Understanding Routing Policies | Junos OS | Juniper Networks "Understanding Routing Policies

...

Importing and Exporting Routes

Two terms—import and export—explain how routes move between the routing protocols and the routing table.

- When the Routing Engine places the routes of a routing protocol into the routing table, it is importing routes into the routing table.
 - When the Routing Engine uses active routes from the routing table to send a protocol advertisement, it is exporting routes from the routing table.
- ...

NEW QUESTION 10

Click the Exhibit button

Exhibit

```
user@router# show protocols isis | display set
set protocols isis traceoptions file is-is-logs.log
set protocols isis traceoptions flag hello
set protocols isis traceoptions flag packets
set protocols isis traceoptions flag normal
set protocols isis level 1 disable
set protocols isis interface ge-0/0/0.0 point-to-point
```

You are capturing logs to troubleshoot an issue with IS-IS; however, the logs are increasing in size too quickly. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve this problem?

- A. set protocols isis traceoptions flag hello detail
- B. set protocols isis traceoptions file files 10
- C. delete protocols isis traceoptions flag normal
- D. delete protocols isis traceoptions file is-is-logs.log

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

Which two parameters are considered action modifiers in the firewall filters then statement? (Choose two.)

- A. next term
- B. reject
- C. policer
- D. counter

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 17

Which output displays that the peer has been selected for NTP synchronization?

☐

```
user@router> show ntp associations
remote      refid          st t when poll reach  delay  offset  jitter
=====
-172.25.11.254  10.210.8.72    3 -  28  256  377   0.682   0.149   0.249
```

☐

```
user@router> show ntp associations
remote      refid          st t when poll reach  delay  offset  jitter
=====
172.25.11.254  10.210.8.72    3 -  28  256  377   0.682   0.149   0.249
```

☐

```
user@router> show ntp associations
remote      refid          st t when poll reach  delay  offset  jitter
=====
*172.25.11.254  10.210.8.72    3 -  28  256  377   0.682   0.149   0.249
```

☐

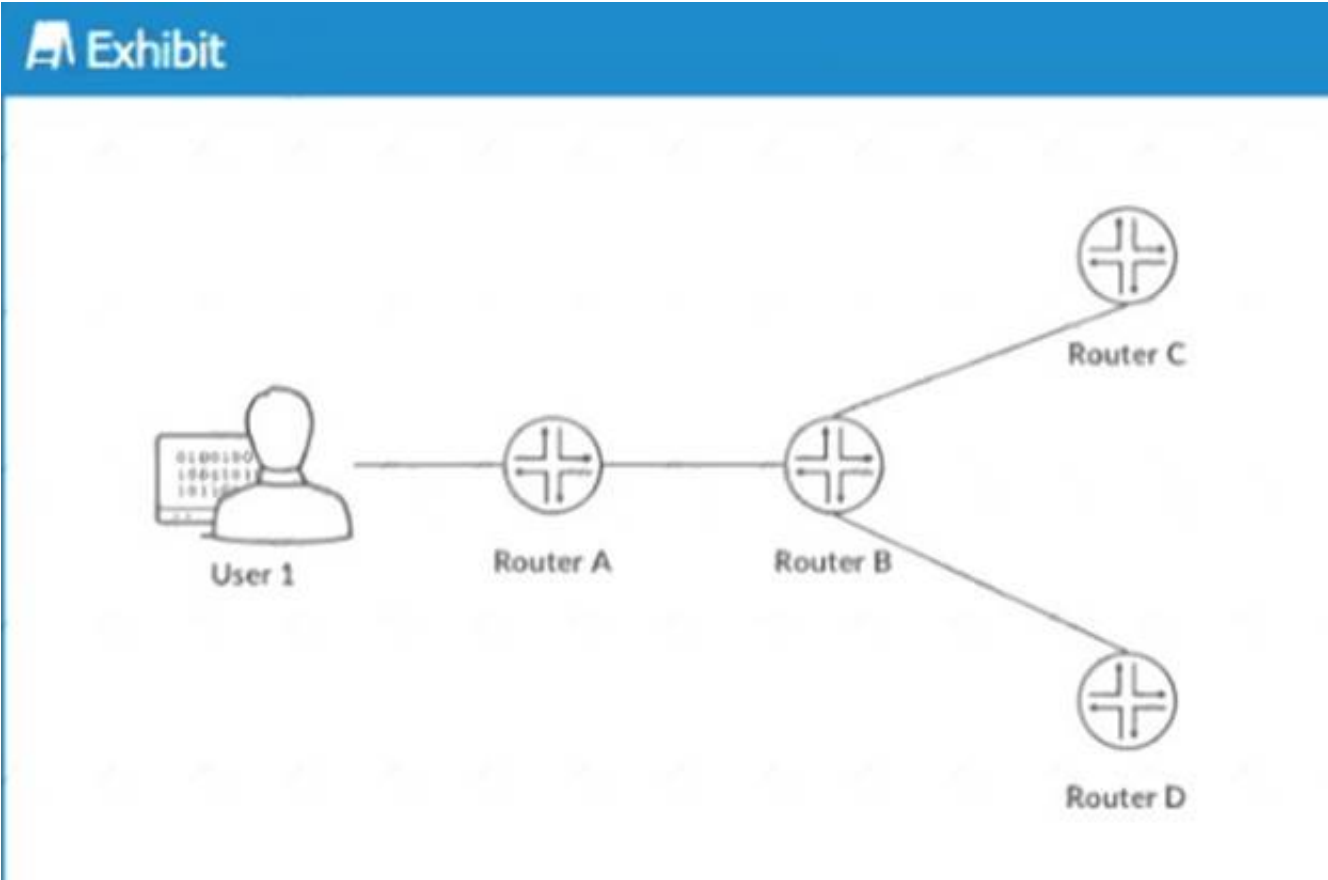
```
user@router> show ntp associations
remote      refid          st t when poll reach  delay  offset  jitter
=====
x172.25.11.254  10.210.8.72    3 -  28  256  377   0.682   0.149   0.2491
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 22

Click the Exhibit button.



User 1 pings Router C to determine its status.
Which router shown in the exhibit, treats the traffic generated by the ping command as exception traffic?

- A. Router A
- B. Router B
- C. Router D
- D. Router C

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

What is the network address for a host with an IP address of 192.168.87.125/16?

- A. 192.168.128.0
- B. 192.168.0.0
- C. 192.168.96.0
- D. 192.168.87.0

Answer: B

Explanation:

The network address for a host is determined by performing a bitwise AND operation between the host's IP address and the subnet mask. In this case, the IP address is 192.168.87.125 and the subnet mask is 255.255.0.0 (or /16), which means that the first 16 bits are used for the network portion of the address and the remaining 16 bits are used for the host portion.

To find the network address, we perform the bitwise AND operation: 192.168.87.125 (IP address)

& 255.255.0.0 (subnet mask)

= 192.168.0.0 (network address)

So, the network address for a host with an IP address of 192.168.87.125/16 is 192.168.0.0.

NEW QUESTION 31

Which component is responsible for performing protocol updates and system management?

- A. forwarding tables
- B. Routing Engine
- C. bridging table
- D. Packet Forwarding Engine

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Routing Engine is the brain of the platform. It is responsible for performing protocol updates and system management. The Routing Engine runs various protocol and management software processes that reside inside a protected memory environment.

<https://www.coursera.org/lecture/juniper-automation-xml/junos-os-basic-design-architecture-T3hpf#:~:text=The>

NEW QUESTION 33

What are two functions of the PFE? (Choose two.)

- A. to maintain the forwarding tables
- B. to apply the class of service function
- C. to forward transit traffic
- D. to monitor the chassis

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 37

Which statement about the Junos OS forwarding table is correct?

- A. The forwarding table consolidates routes from multiple sources.
- B. The forwarding table is populated with active routes from the routing table
- C. The forwarding table is responsible for identifying and selecting active routes.
- D. The forwarding table is only stored on the Routing Engine.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ref: Junos OS Routing and Forwarding Tables | Junos OS | Juniper Networks “Junos OS Routing and Forwarding Tables

...

A major function of the Junos OS routing protocol process is to maintain the Routing Engine's routing tables and use these tables to determine the active routes to network destinations. The routing protocol process then installs these routes into the Routing Engine's forwarding table.

...”

NEW QUESTION 39

Which two conditions must exist in a Junos device for traffic to transit the device to a specific destination? (Choose two.)

- A. A routing table entry for that destination must exist.
- B. A firewall filter must exist to allow traffic to reach that destination.
- C. A forwarding table entry for that destination must exist.
- D. A routing policy must be in place on the device.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 40

Which attribute must be defined when configuring a non-root user in Junos OS?

- A. class
- B. uid
- C. authentication
- D. full-name

Answer: A

Explanation:

UID is optional (it is automatically set) whereas class is required:<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/user-access/topics/topic-map/junos-os-use>

NEW QUESTION 44

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
prefix-list rfc1918 {
    10.0.0.0/8;
    172.16.0.0/12;
    192.168.0.0/16;
}
policy-statement BGP-import-policy {
    term term-1 {
        from {
            route-filter 172.16.0.0/12 orlonger;
            route-filter 10.10.0.0/16 orlonger;
        }
        then accept;
    }
    term term-2 {
        from {
            prefix-list-filter rfc1918 orlonger reject;
        }
    }
}
```

You have applied the policy shown in the exhibit as an import policy to your BGP group. In this scenario, what will happen when the router receives the 192.168.30.48/32 route?

- A. It will be sent to the default BGP policy
- B. It will match term-1 and be accepted.
- C. It will match term-2 and be accepted
- D. It will match term-2 and be rejected.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46

What is a valid IPv6 address?

- A. 00:05:85:23:45:67
- B. 127.0.0.1
- C. 2001:0db8:3000:2215:0000:0000:aaaa:llll
- D. 49.0001.0192.0168.1001.00

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

Click the Exhibit button.

Exhibit

```
user@router# run show route 100.0.0.0/30
inet.0: 16 destinations, 18 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
100.0.0.1/32      * [Local/0] 1w0d 22:10:15
                  > Local via xe-3/0/0:0.0
100.0.0.0/30     * [Direct/0] 1w0d 22:10:15
                  > via xe-3/0/0:0.0

user@router# run monitor traffic interface xe-3/0/0:0 no-resolve matching "src 100.0.0.2"
verbose output suppressed, use <detail> or <extensive> for full protocol decode
Address resolution is OFF.
Listening on xe-3/0/0:0.0, capture size 96 bytes
^C
0 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
```

You are attempting to capture traffic being sent to IP address 100.0.0.2, but are unable to see any packets. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. You must use the dat 100.0.0.2 match condition instead of the src 100.0.0.2 match condition.
- B. You must add the size parameter to the command.
- C. Traffic destined for 100.0.0.2 is transit traffic.
- D. You must add the layer2-headers parameter to the command.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit firewall family inet]
user@router# show
filter traffic-filter {
    term allow-packets {
        from {
            source-address {
                10.10.10.0/24;
            }
        }
    }
}

[edit interfaces ge-0/0/1]
user@router# show
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        filter {
            input traffic-filter;
        }
        address 172.19.20.2/30;
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, a firewall filter is configured and applied to the ge-0/0/1 interface. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. All traffic to destination 10.10.10.0/24 is accepted.
- B. All traffic entering on interface ge-0/0/1 is discarded.
- C. All traffic entering on interface ge-0/0/1 is accepted.
- D. All traffic from source 10.10.10.0/24 is accepted.

Answer: D

Explanation:

if term has no "then" configured, matched packets are accepted by default <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/routing-policy/topics/concept/firewall-filter-> Additionally:

if term has no "from" configured, every packet is matched to term

if packet does not match any term - default term (implicit discard) is used

NEW QUESTION 53

What is the network ID address of the IPv4 subnet that includes the IP address 114.180.192.120/28?

- A. 114.180.192.118/28
- B. 114.180.192.100/28
- C. 114.180.192.112/28
- D. 114.180.192.106/28

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

Click the Exhibit button

Exhibit

```

user@router> show interfaces terse
Interface      Admin Link Proto  Local                                Remote
ge-0/0/0       up    up
ge-0/0/0.0     up    up   inet   172.18.36.1/24
ge-0/0/1       up    up
ge-0/0/1.0     up    up   inet6  fd73:5d2a:f03b:15e0::1/64
                                   fe80::217:cbff:fe4e:a281/64
ge-0/0/2       up    up
ge-0/0/2.0     down up   inet   172.19.25.1/28
ge-0/0/2.1     down up   inet   10.0.0.10/24
ge-0/0/2.2     down up   inet   192.168.1.1/24
...

```

Referring to the exhibit, you are unable to reach devices in the 172.19.25.0/28 subnet. What should you do to solve this problem?

- A. Enable the ge-0/0/2 interface.
- B. Enable the ge-0/0/2.2 interface.
- C. Enable the ge-0/0/2.0 interface.
- D. Enable the ge-0/0/2.1 interface.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

Which two statements about firewall filters are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. An input filter is used to control routes that are accepted by the local routing table
- B. An output filter determines the routes in the local routing table that are advertised to peers
- C. An input filter is used to control incoming traffic on a specific interface
- D. An output filter is used to control outgoing traffic on a specific interface

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Ref: Stateless Firewall Filter Overview | Junos OS | Juniper Networks “Stateless Firewall Filter Overview

...

Data Packet Flow Control

To control the flow of data packets transiting the device as the packets are being forwarded from a source to a destination, you can apply stateless firewall filters to the input or output of the router’s or switch’s physical interfaces.

...” [edit]

user@router#

In which mode is the system currently operating, as shown in the exhibit?

- A. operational mode
- B. UNIX shell
- C. configuration mode
- D. single-user mode

Answer: C

Ref: Overview of the Configure Command | Junos OS | Juniper Networks “Overview of the Configure Command

...

How to Use the configure Command

...

Use the configure command to enter CLI configuration mode.

If other users are in configuration mode, the message displayed indicates who the users are and what portion of the configuration each person is viewing or editing.

user@host> configure Entering configuration mode Current configuration users:

root terminal p3 (pid 1088) on since 2018-05-13 01:03:27 EDT [edit interfaces so-3/0/0 unit 0 family inet]

The configuration has been changed but not committed [edit]

user@host#

...”

NEW QUESTION 60

Which command allows multiple users to edit a configuration while conning only their unique changes?

- A. configure exclusive
- B. configure batch

- C. configure private
- D. configure dynamic

Answer: C

Explanation:

The configure private command allows multiple users to edit different parts of a configuration at the same time and commit only their changes or roll back, without interfering with each other's changes. When the configure private command is used, you work in a private candidate configuration, which is a copy of the most recently committed configuration.

<https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB19653&actp=METADATA>

NEW QUESTION 64

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