

# Juniper

## Exam Questions JN0-104

Junos - Associate (JNCIA-Junos)



**NEW QUESTION 1**

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit]
user@router# show system authentication-order
authentication-order [ radius tacplus ];
```

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**

When you choose to read your e-mail using an e-mail client, your e-mail client interacts with which OSI layer?

- A. presentation
- B. transport
- C. application
- D. session

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

According to the OSI (Open Systems Interconnection) model, the application layer is responsible for providing the user with a means to access the network services, such as e-mail, file transfer, and virtual terminal access. An e-mail client, such as Microsoft Outlook or Apple Mail, operates at the application layer and interacts with the underlying network services to retrieve and manage e-mail messages.

**NEW QUESTION 3**

What is the decimal equivalent of 00000100?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 9
- D. 12

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Exhibit:

```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
static {
  route 0.0.0.0 {
    next-hop 172.16.1.1;
    qualified-next-hop 172.16.1.254 {
      preference 4;
    }
  }
}
```

Assuming both paths shown in the exhibit are available, which statement is correct?

- A. Traffic matching the default route will use 172.16.1.1 as the next hop
- B. Traffic matching the default route will use 172.16.1.254 as the next hop
- C. Traffic matching the default route will be load-balanced per flow across both next hops

D. Traffic matching the default route will be load-balanced per packet across both next hops.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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 6**

Click the Exhibit button

```

Exhibit

user@router> show route forwarding-table
Routing table: default.inet
Internet:
Destination          Type RtRef Next hop          Type Index NhRef Netif
default              user  0 0:17:cb:4e:ae:81    ucst  520   3 ge-0/0/0.0
default              perm  0                               rjct   36    1
0.0.0.0/32           perm  0                               dact   34    1
172.19.0.0/16        user  0 200.1.4.100         ucst  535   3 ge-0/0/3.0
172.19.52.0/24       user  0 200.1.2.100         ucst  529   3 ge-0/0/1.0
172.19.52.16/28      user  0 200.1.3.100         ucst  534   3 ge-0/0/2.0
  
```

What is the next-hop interface for traffic destined to 172.19.52.101 as shown in the exhibit?

- A. ge-0/0/3.0
- B. ge-0/0/0.0
- C. ge-0/0/2.0
- D. ge-0/0/1.0

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

What are two functions of the transport layer? (Choose two.)

- A. data integrity
- B. segmentation
- C. flow control
- D. packet forwarding

**Answer: BC**

**Explanation:**

The transport layer is responsible for ensuring the reliable delivery of data between applications running on different devices. It provides two main functions:

- \* B. Segmentation: The transport layer is responsible for dividing large data payloads into smaller segments that can be transmitted over the network. This allows for better utilization of network resources and improved reliability, as errors in transmission can be detected and corrected more easily.
- \* C. Flow control: The transport layer is also responsible for managing the flow of data between the sender and receiver. It monitors the receiving device's buffer capacity to ensure that it is not overwhelmed by incoming data, and can adjust the rate at which data is transmitted accordingly. This helps to prevent data loss and ensure the efficient use of network resources.

These two functions are crucial for ensuring the reliable delivery of data in a network and are provided by protocols such as TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) and UDP (User Datagram Protocol).

**NEW QUESTION 8**

You enable unicast reverse path forwarding on the ge-0/0/1.0 interface A packet is received on the ge-0/0/1.0 interface with a source address of 10.10.10.10. A route lookup determines that the next hop for the 10.10.10.10 address is the ge-0/0/1.0 interface. In this scenario which action is performed?

- A. The packet is logged
- B. The packet is forwarded
- C. The packet is rejected
- D. The packet is discarded

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/security-services/topics/topic-map/interfaces-confi>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Click the Exhibit button.

```

Exhibit

user@router> show route 10.10.10.0/24
inet.0: 16 destinations, 18 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
* = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.10.10.0/24    *([Static/5] 00:00:10
                > to 172.18.1.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
                [OSPF/10] 2d 21:36:33, metric 3
                > to 172.18.1.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
    
```

You want to make the OSPF route shown in the exhibit the active route for the 10.10.10.0/24 IP address. Which action is required to accomplish this task?

- A. Set the static route to no-readvertise.
- B. Set the OSPF route preference to 4.
- C. Set the static route preference to 0
- D. Set the OSPF metric to 0

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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
    
```

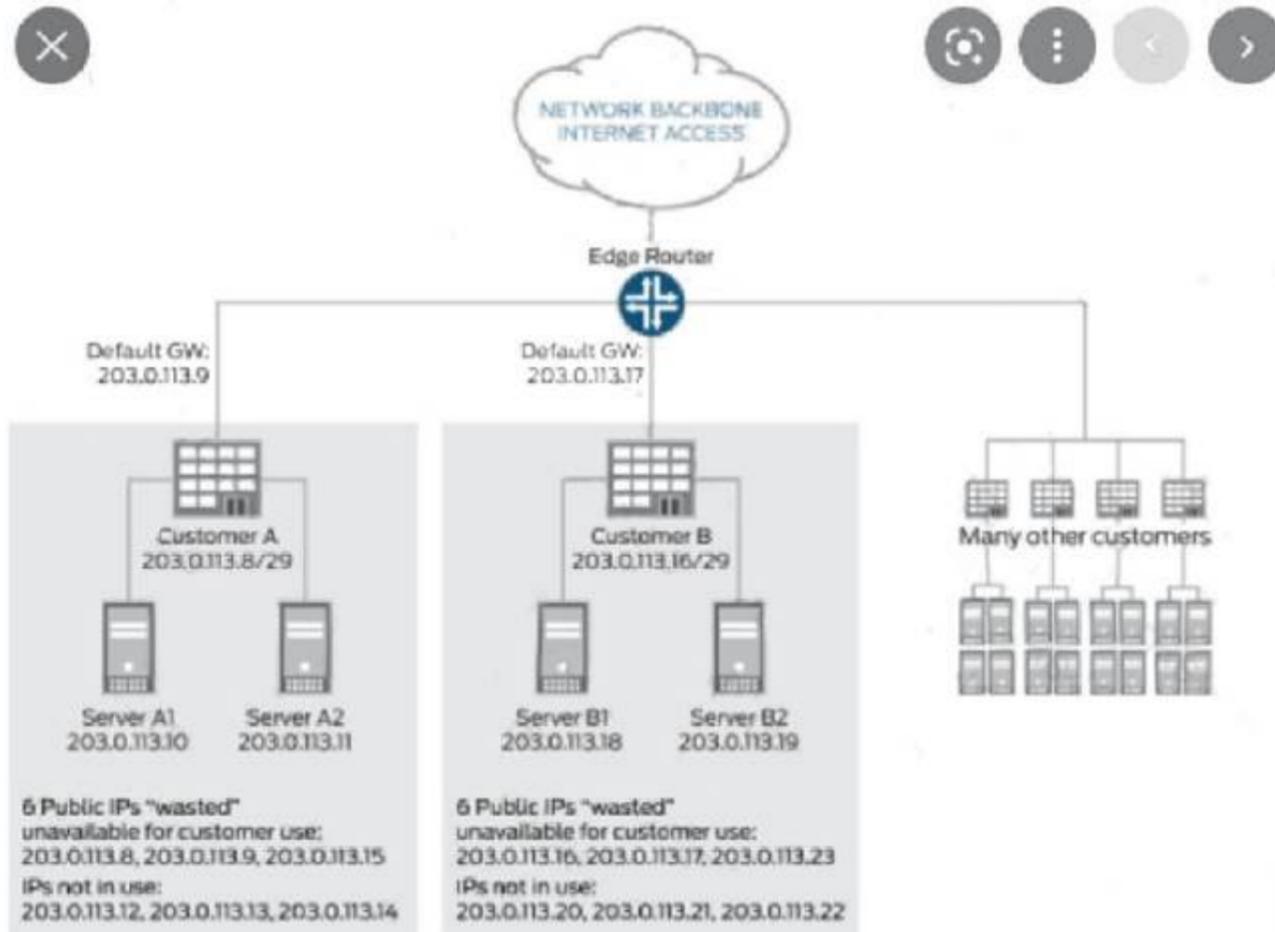
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- 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**

Click the Exhibit button.



The next hop identified in the static route command is not directly connected to your router. Referring to the exhibit, what must be added to the command for the static route to work?

- A. retain
- B. resolve
- C. readvertise
- D. install

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 14**

Click the Exhibit button.



```
user@router> show ospf neighbor
Address      Interface      State  ID              Pri  Dead
172.25.1.9   ge-0/0/1.0    Full   192.168.100.3  128  38
172.25.1.2   ge-0/0/2.0    Full   192.168.100.2  128  35
```

Which two statements about the output shown in the exhibit are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The neighbors are not using the Junos OS default OSPF priority value.
- B. The IP address assigned to the router's ge-0/0/1.0 interface is 172.25.1.9.
- C. The router has two OSPF adjacencies.
- D. The router ID of the neighbor connected to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface is 192.168.100.3.

**Answer: BC**

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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 20

Which two protocols use UDP to facilitate speed? (Choose two.)

- A. OFTP
- B. TFTP
- C. SCP
- D. SNMP

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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 23

Which statement about the show chassis hardware Command is correct?

- A. The command provides a list of installed hardware components, including serial numbers and model numbers.
- B. The command provides a list of all current hardware utilization statistics and operational status
- C. The command provides 2 list of supported hardware components and their current operating status
- D. The command provides a list of supported hardware components and environmental thresholds.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 25

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show interfaces | no-more
```

Referring to the exhibit, what happens when you filter the output of a command using the no-more parameter?

- A. The output is displayed in XML format.
- B. The output is displayed with no page breaks.
- C. The number of lines in the output are displayed.
- D. The last screen of information is displayed.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Ref: | (pipe) | Junos OS | Juniper Networks “| (pipe)

... Description

Filter the output of an operational mode or a configuration mode command.

... Options

...

no-more Display output all at once rather than one screen at a time.

...”

#### NEW QUESTION 26

What are two link state routing protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. IS-IS
- B. OSPF
- C. IBGP
- D. EBGP

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

According to the Juniper Networks JNCIA-Junos Study Guide, two link state routing protocols are IS-IS (Intermediate System to Intermediate System) and OSPF (Open ShortestPath First). These two protocols are used for interior gateway routing in large enterprise networks and service provider networks.

#### NEW QUESTION 30

You are asked to enable the configuration archival feature on your device running Junos OS. Which two backup scenarios exist? (Choose two.)

- A. When a user performs a commit operation.
- B. When a user logs out of the device.
- C. When a specific time interval passes.
- D. When a user logs in to the device.

**Answer:** AC

#### Explanation:

Ref: Back Up Configurations to an Archive Site | Junos OS | Juniper Networks

"Back Up Configurations to an Archive Site

Configure the Transfer of the Active Configuration

If you want to back up your device's current configuration to an archive site, you can configure the device to transfer its active configuration by FTP, HTTP, or secure copy (SCP) periodically or after each commit.

#### NEW QUESTION 35

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 37

Which two statements describe firewall filters? (Choose two.)

- A. Firewall filters are applied to interfaces.
- B. Firewall filters are applied to security policies
- C. Firewall filters provide stateless security.
- D. Firewall filters provide stateful security.

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 42

Which two statements about the Junos OS are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It uses a different software source code base for each platform.
- B. It supports Java for automation on all platforms.
- C. It supports XML for automation on all platforms.
- D. It uses the same software source code base for all platforms.

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 46

Which two ping command parameters would be used to troubleshoot MTU issues? (Choose two.)

- A. ping <destination> do-not-fragment
- B. ping <destination> rapid
- C. ping <destination> verbose
- D. ping <destination> size

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 50

What information is provided by the help topic interface ? command?

- A. It displays the administration manual for the interface command.
- B. It displays usage examples for the top-ten interface commands.
- C. It displays the available options and a brief description of usage guidelines.
- D. It displays the best options to use with the interface command regarding your current configuration.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 54

For the interface ge-1/2/3.4, what does "ge" represent?

- A. SONET/SDH
- B. Gigabit Ethernet
- C. Aggregated Ethernet
- C. GRE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 59

Which two routing policy actions are considered policy flow control actions in the Junos OS? (Choose two.)

- A. accept
- B. next hop
- C. next policy

D. next term

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/routing-policy/topics/concept/policy-configuring-a>

**NEW QUESTION 62**

In the show | compare rollback 49 command, what is the purpose of the |?

- A. The | is a shortcut to redirect output from a command line to a file.
- B. The filters the output of the show command.
- C. The | is used to represent an "either or" statement.
- D. The | changes the command from an operational command to a configuration mode command.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/cli/topics/ref/command/pipe.html>

**NEW QUESTION 63**

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 67**

What are three characteristics of Layer 2 switches? (Choose Three)

- A. Layer 2 switches separates multicast domains.
- B. Layer 2 switches separates collision domains.
- C. Layer 2 switches forward traffic addressed to hosts that reside on the same collision domain.
- D. Layer 2 switches forward traffic addressed to hosts that reside on a different collision domain.
- E. Layer 2 switches forward broadcast traffic.

**Answer:** BDE

**NEW QUESTION 72**

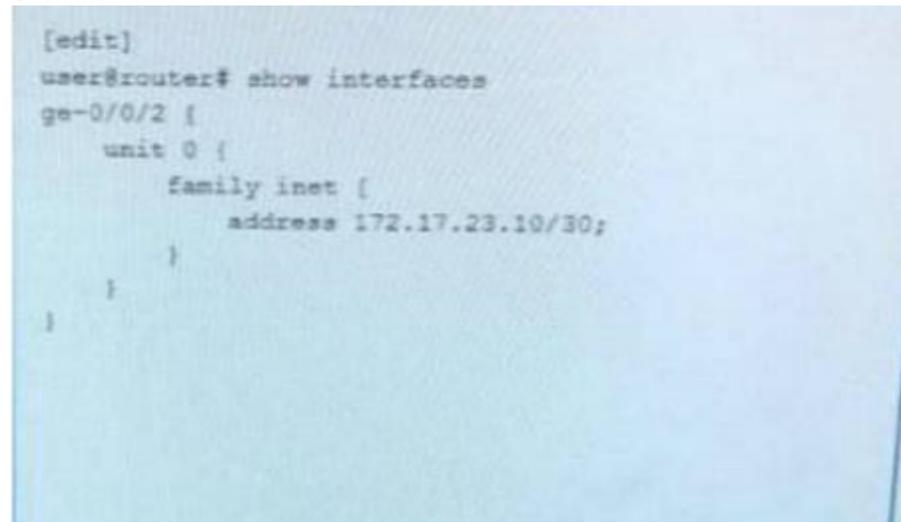
What will the help syslog UI\_DBASE\_LOGOUT\_EVENT command show you?

- A. It will show you the options you can use with sysiog UI\_DBASE\_LOGOUT\_EVENT
- B. It will show you only UI\_DBASE\_LOGOUT\_EVENT messages in the system log
- C. It will only show you syslog messages without UI\_DBASE\_LOGOUT\_EVENT
- D. It will describe the UI\_DBASE\_LOGOUT\_EVENT message code

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 76**

Click the Exhibit button.



Your Junos device is using the configuration shown in the exhibit. You notice that the 172.17.23.10/30 address is incorrect and should be 172.17.23.9/30.

What are two commands that would solve this problem? (choose two.)

- A. [edit interfaces]use reroute r# delete ge-0/0/2.0 family inet address 172-17.23.10
- B. [edit interfaces]user@router# rename ge-0/0/Z0 family inet address 172.17.23-10/30 to address 172.17.23.9/30
- C. [edit interfaces]user@router= replace pattern 17Z1723.10 with 172.17.23.9
- D. [edit interfaces]user@router# set ge-0/0/2.0 family inet address

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 77

Which two statements about login classes are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Login class permissions can be overridden for certain commands.
- B. Users can be members of multiple login classes.
- C. Login classes define access privileges for a user.
- D. There are no system-defined login classes.

**Answer:** AC

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 80

Click the Exhibit button.



```

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 83

You are asked to determine when a Junos device was booted Which command would you use to obtain this information?

- A. show system statistics
- B. show system commit
- C. show system information
- D. show system uptime

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 86

By default, which Junos directory contains the primary syslog file?

- A. /var/syslog
- B. /var/home
- C. /var/log
- D. /var/tmp

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Ref: Junos® OS Overview for Junos OS | Juniper Networks Page 23

- /var—This directory is located either on the hard drive (device wd2) or internal flash storage. It contains the following subdirectories:

- /log—Contains system log and tracing files.  
...

#### NEW QUESTION 87

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 91

Which three connection protocols allow you to gather operational information from the Junos device? (Choose three.)

- A. NETCONF
- B. Telnet
- C. XML
- D. JSON
- E. SSH

**Answer: ABE**

#### NEW QUESTION 96

Which command should you use to check real-time statistics of all active interfaces?

- A. user@router> monitor traffic extensive
- B. user@router> monitor interface traffic
- C. user@router> show interface detail
- D. user@router> show interface terse

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/network-mgmt/topics/topic-map/monitoring-interfa>

#### NEW QUESTION 99

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 ti 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 100

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