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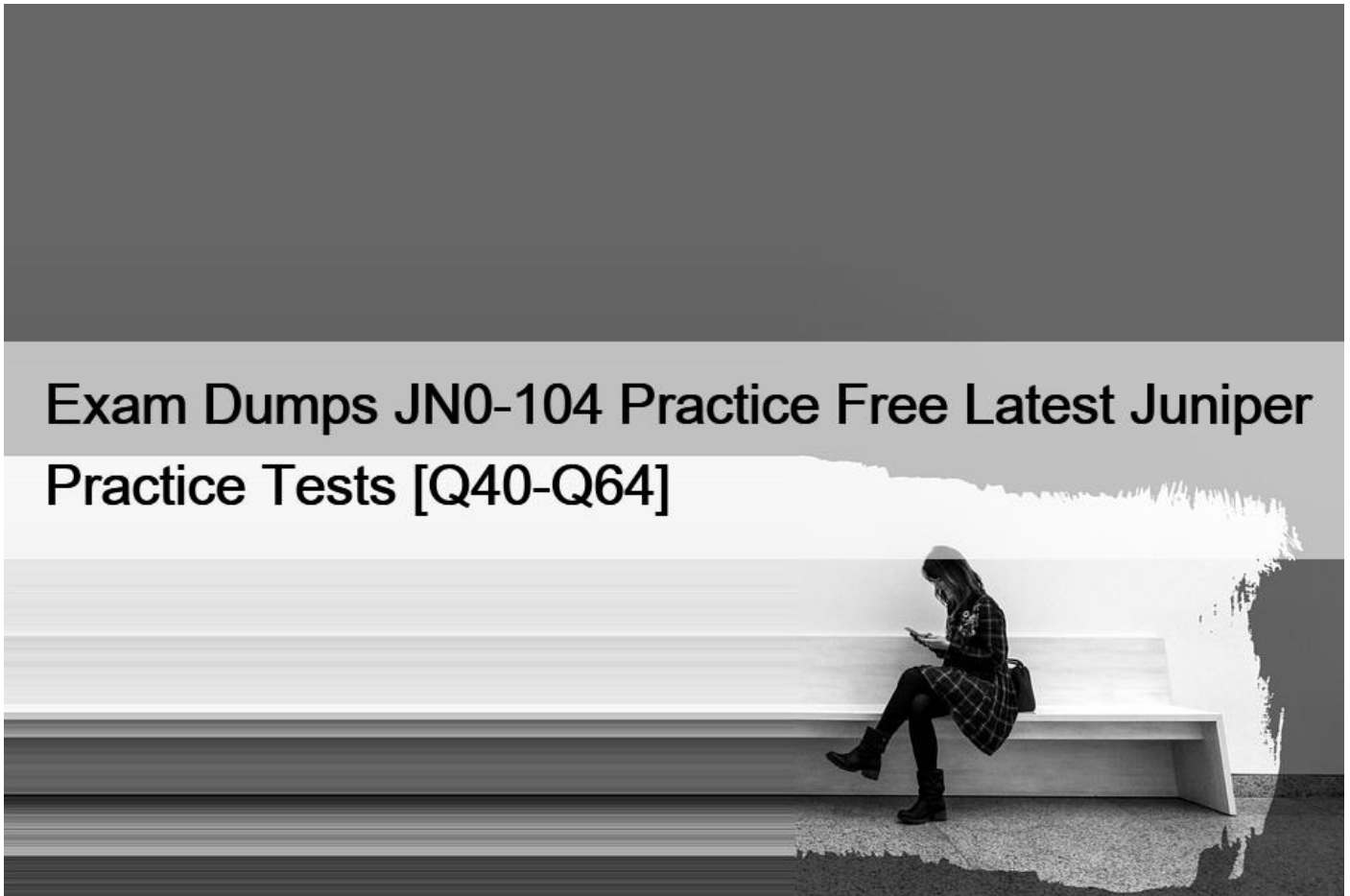

Exam Dumps JN0-104 Practice Free Latest Juniper Practice Tests
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Juniper JN0-104 Exam Topics: **SectionObjectives**Routing Policy and Firewall Filters- Identify the concepts or functionality of routing policy and firewall filters on Junos devices- Default routing policies- Import and export policies- Routing policy flow- Effect of policies on routes and routing tables- Policy structure and terms- Policy match criteria, match types, and actions- Firewall filter concepts- Filter structure and terms- Filter match criteria and actions- Effect of filters on packets- Unicast reverse-path-forwarding (RPF) - Describe how to configure or monitor routing policies and firewall filters on a Junos deviceNetworking Fundamentals- Identify the concepts and functionality of various fundamental elements of networking- Collision domains and broadcast domains- Function of routers and switches- Ethernet networks- Layer 2 addressing, including address resolution- Layer 3 / IP addressing including subnet masks- IPv4 / IPv6- Subnetting and supernetting- Decimal to binary conversion- Longest match routing- CoS- Connection-oriented vs. connectionless protocolsUser Interfaces- Identify the concepts, operation or functionality of the Junos OS user interface- CLI functionality- CLI modes- CLI navigation- CLI Help- Filtering output- Active versus candidate configuration- Reverting to previous configurations- Modifying, managing, and saving configuration files- Viewing, comparing, and loading configuration files- J-Web (core/common functionality only) Junos OS Fundamentals- Identify the concepts, benefits or functionality of the core elements of the Junos OS- Software architecture- Control and forwarding planes- Routing Engine and Packet Forwarding Engine- Transit traffic processing- Exception traffic Routing Fundamentals- Identify basic routing concepts or functionality for Junos devices- Traffic forwarding concepts- Routing

tables- Routing versus forwarding tables- Route preference- Routing instances- Static routing- Advantages of and use cases for dynamic routing protocols - Describe how to configure or monitor basic routing elements for a Junos deviceConfiguration Basics- Identify the main elements for configuring Junos devices- Factory-default state- Initial configuration- User accounts- Login classes- User authentication methods- Interface types and properties- Configuration groups- Additional initial configuration elements, such as NTP, SNMP, and syslog- Configuration archival- Logging and tracing- Rescue configuration - Describe how to configure basic components of a Junos device

NEW QUESTION 40

Which of these are true about the primary address of an interface? (Choose two)
* By default, the primary address on an interface is selected as the numerically highest local address configured on the interface.
* The primary address is used when you have multiple IP addresses belonging to the same subnet on the same interface.
* It is the address used by default as the local address for broadcast and multicast packets sourced locally and sent out of the interface
* It can be useful for selecting the local address used for packets sent out of unnumbered interfaces when multiple non-127 addresses are configured on the loopback interface.

NEW QUESTION 41

Assuming active OSPF routes exist in the routing table as shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

```
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement policyABC {
    term A {
        from protocol ospf;
        then accept;
    }
}
```

```
[edit protocols rip]
user@router# show
group rip-group {
    export policyABC;
    neighbor ge-0/0/0.0;
    neighbor ge-1/0/1.0;
}
```

* Rip routes will be sent to RIP neighbors.
* OSPF routes will be sent to RIP neighbors.

* RIP and OSPF routes will be sent to RIP neighbors.
* No routes will be sent to RIP neighbors.

NEW QUESTION 42

Your Junos device has a routing policy with three terms. The first term of the policy does not contain a terminating action.

What happens to the routes after they have been evaluated by the first term?
* In the absence of a terminating action, all routes are accepted.
* The routes are evaluated by the second term in the policy.
* The default action is applied to the routes.
* In the absence of a termination action, all routes are rejected.

NEW QUESTION 43

Exhibit:

```
user@router> show route
inet.0: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.210.0.0/16        *[Static/5] 1w0d 20:17:39
                      >  to 172.25.11.254 via fxp0.0
172.18.6.0/30        *[Direct/0] 00:00:30
                      >  via ge-0/0/0.0
172.31.20.0/24       *[BGP/170] 00:00:24, localpref 100
                         AS path: 65000 I, validation-state: unverified
                      >  to 172.18.41. via ge-0/0/0.0
                         to 172.18.7.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
                      BGP/170] 00:00:24, localpref 100
                         AS path: 65000 I, validation-state: unverified
                      >  to 172.18.7.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
172.31.17.0/24       *[OSPF/150]  00:00:25, metric 1
                      >  to 192.168.11.2 via ge-0/0/4.0
                       [BGP/170] 00:00:24, localpref 100
                         AS path: 65000 I, validation-state: unverified
                      >  to 172.18.6.1 via ge-0/0/0.0
                         to 172.18.7.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
                       [BGP/170] 00:00:24, localpref 100
                         AS path: 65000 I, validation-state: unverified
                      >  to 172.18.7.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
...
```

You notice traffic destined to 172.31.17.0/24 is traversing an OSPF path rather than BGP Path.

What is causing this behavior?
* The 172.31.17.0/24 BGP route is missing a valid default next hop
* The 172.31.17.0/24 BGP has a higher route preference
* The 172.31.17.0/24 route does not have a valid BGP entry

* The 172.31.17.0/24 BGP route’s outgoing interface is down

NEW QUESTION 44

What are two functions of the Routing Engine? (Choose two.)
* to build OSPF and IS-IS adjacencies
* to build the Layer 2 and Layer 3 forwarding tables
* to receive and process packets that could not be forwarded by the PFE
* to verify that packets arriving at the router are allowed by any configured firewall filters

NEW QUESTION 45

Which command do you use to show component and environmental status?
* show chassis alarms
* show system chassis environment
* show chassis environment
* show chassis status

NEW QUESTION 46

```
... Hit [Enter] to boot immediately, or space bar for command prompt. <user
presses Spacebar> Type '?' for a list of commands, 'help' for more detailed
help. loader> boot -s
... Enter full pathname of shell or 'recovery' for root password recovery or
RETURN for / bin/sh: recovery
```

Referring to the exhibit, what will be the result?
* The device will boot in single-user mode at the operational prompt.
* The device will boot into single-user mode at the shell prompt.
* The device will boot into multi-user mode at the shell prompt.
* The device will boot in multi-user mode at the configuration prompt.

NEW QUESTION 47

What are three acceptable modifiers to a terminating action on a firewall filter? (Choose three.)
* policer
* count
* log
* discard
* syslog

NEW QUESTION 48

Which statement is correct regarding exception traffic on Junos devices?
* The Junos OS does not provide congestion control for exception traffic sent to the RE.
* The built-in rate limiter for exception traffic is configurable.
* All exception traffic destined for the RE is sent over the out-of-band management link.
* The Junos OS has a built-in rate limiter for exception traffic.

NEW QUESTION 49

You successfully established a BGP session with a peer, but do not see any routes learned from the peer.

What would cause this problem?
* A routing policy is blocking BGP from learning the routes
* A security policy is blocking BGP from learning the routes
* Unicast reverse-path-forwarding is blocking BGP from learning the routes
* The firewall filter is blocking BGP from learning the routes

NEW QUESTION 50

What are two Junos processes? (Choose two.)
* OSPF SPF process
* Packet Forwarding Engine process
* BGP route process
* routing protocols process

NEW QUESTION 51

Which statement is true about exception traffic?
* Exception traffic is automatically logged in /var/log/messages.
* Exception traffic requires a firewall filter before it can be acted upon.
* Exception traffic requires some form of special handling.
* Exception traffic passes through the local device.

NEW QUESTION 52

What are three requirements to perform a unified in-service software upgrade (ISSU)? (Choose three.)
* The device must have dual Routing Engines.
* Nonstop active routing (NSR) must be disabled.
* The command request system software issu add must be used to upgrade the software.
* The master and backup Routing Engines must be running the same software release.
* Graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES) must be enabled.

NEW QUESTION 53

You issue a “request system zeroize” command.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?
* All data files remain unchanged but all configuration settings returned to factory defaults.
* All data files are deleted and all configuration settings are returned to factory defaults.
* All data files are deleted and all configuration settings remain unchanged
* Disk space is freed by rotating log files and a proposed list of files to be deleted is presented.

NEW QUESTION 54

When is the BA Classifier engaged for identifying the forwarding class of traffic in a Juniper router?
* after a packet is identified by a multifield classifier
* after the traffic passes though a shaper

* prior to ingress policing of traffic
* while the packet is stored in the switching fabric of the router

NEW QUESTION 55

An administrator is unable to ping any address on the 10.0.19.0/24 subnet.

To identify the problem, the administrator uses the command shown in the exhibit.

user@router# run show interfaces terse

Interface Admin Link Proto Local

fe-0/0/0 up up

fe-0/0/0.0 up upinet 10.0.39.2/24

iso

mpls

fe-0/0/1 up up

fe-0/0/1.0 up upinet 10.0.18.2/24

fe-0/0/1.5 down up inet 10.0.19.2/24

Which step should be taken to solve the problem?
* Check the physical cable.
* Issue the command activate interfaces fe-0/0/1.5.
* Issue the command delete interfaces fe-0/0/1.5 disable.
* Reconfigure the IP address.

NEW QUESTION 56

Which two statements describe the default routing policy for BGP? (Choose two.)
* Advertise only locally originated routes.
* Accept all BGP routes and import into inet.0.
* Advertise all active BGP routes.
* Advertise only EBGP routes.

NEW QUESTION 57

Which two parameters are considered action modifiers in the firewall filters then statement? (Choose two.)
* next term
* reject
* policer
* counter

NEW QUESTION 58

Which command correctly sets a Junos device’s date and time?

* user@host# set date 199708290900.00
* user@host# set system time 199708290900.00
* user@host> set date 199708290900.00
* user@host> set system time 199708290900.00

NEW QUESTION 59

The marketing team needs access to a server on subnet 172.0.46.0/24. The next- hop router is 10.0.4.2/30. A static route on their gateway has been configured to accomplish the task. You want to keep the static route from being redistributed into dynamic routing protocols.

Which command will satisfy this requirement?

* set routing-options static route 172.0.46.0/24 next-hop 10.0.4.2/30
* set routing-options static route 172.0.46.0/24 next-hop 10.0.4.2/30 no-resolve
* set routing-options static route 172.0.46.0/24 next-hop 10.0.4.2/30 no-redistribute
* set routing-options static route 172.0.46.0/24 next-hop 10.0.4.2/30 no readvertise

NEW QUESTION 60

Which statement is true about default route preferences?

* RIP is lower than RIPng
* OSPF AS external is lower than OSPF internal
* Direct is lower than Static
* ibgp is lower than ebgp

NEW QUESTION 61

Which two statements describe a routing policy?

* Active and inactive routes are available for export from the routing table.
* A routing policy allows you to control the flow of information into the routing table.
* Routing policy are used to choose which routes are sent to neighbors using dynamic routing Protocols
* Attribute changes applied to export policies always affect the local routing table

NEW QUESTION 62

Which command will show files stored in the /var/home/lab directory?

* lab@router> file list
* [edit] lab@router# rollback ?
* lab@router> ls
* lab@router> file show

NEW QUESTION 63

Which statement describes the ulst next-hop type that appears in the output of the show route forwarding-table command?

* A list of unicast or multicast forwarding entries waiting to be resolved.
* A list of unicast destination prefixes for which packets will be silently discarded
* A list of unicast next hops used for a given destination for which load balancing is enabled
* A list of unicast or multicast destination prefixes for which packets will be silently discarded.

NEW QUESTION 64

What is the default firewall filter behavior when a term is matched but no terminating action is specified?
* an implicit deny and the filter evaluation terminates
* an implicit accept and the filter evaluation terminates
* an implicit accept and the filter evaluation continues to the next term
* an implicit deny and the filter evaluation continues to the next term

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