



Juniper

Exam Questions JN0-105

Junos - Associate (JNCIA-Junos) 2024 Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

What is a benefit of using J-Web?

- A. It simultaneously manages multiple devices.
- B. It provides a customizable dashboard.
- C. It provides more advanced features than the CLI.
- D. It provides console-based management.

Answer: B

Explanation:

If you've committed a configuration and then need to revert to the previous configuration, the rollback command is used. Since the incorrect IP address has not been committed, as indicated by the commit check command being successful, issuing rollback 1 will undo the changes made in the current session, which includes the accidental entry of the IP address.

NEW QUESTION 2

What is the maximum number of rollback configuration files that the Junos OS will store?

- A. 65
- B. 50
- C. 25
- D. 19

Answer: B

Explanation:

Junos OS can store up to 50 rollback configuration files, making B the correct answer. These rollback files allow administrators to revert to previous configurations, providing a safety net that facilitates recovery from configuration errors or undesired changes

NEW QUESTION 3

Which process in the Junos OS is responsible for device management tasks including the CLI and commit operations?

- A. mgd
- B. chassisd
- C. rpd
- D. dcd

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Junos OS, the management daemon (mgd) is responsible for handling all the device management tasks, including processing CLI commands and handling commit operations. The mgd daemon interacts with the Junos OS configuration database and provides the necessary logic to ensure that configuration changes are syntactically correct and do not conflict with each other. When a user commits a configuration, mgd validates the changes, applies them to the running configuration, and ensures that the necessary daemons are notified of the changes to apply them accordingly.

NEW QUESTION 4

Which prompt indicates that you are using configuration mode?

- A. >
- B. \$
- C. #
- D. %

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Junos OS, the # prompt indicates that you are in configuration mode. This mode is used for making changes to the configuration of the device.

Reference: Juniper Networks CLI Modes

"The # prompt indicates that you are in configuration mode."

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two statements are correct about Junos traceoptions? (Choose two.)

- A. Traceoptions cannot be enabled in a production environment.
- B. Traceoptions are enabled through configuration.
- C. Traceoptions are enabled by default.
- D. Traceoption output, by default, is stored in /var/iog/<file-name>.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Traceoptions in Junos OS are used for detailed debugging and troubleshooting of protocols and processes within the system. They are not enabled by default due to the potential performance impact and volume of data generated. Instead, traceoptions are enabled through specific configuration settings under the relevant protocol or process hierarchy. This allows administrators to target their troubleshooting efforts and control the scope of logging. By default, the output generated by traceoptions is stored in files located in the /var/log directory, with the file name typically specified in the traceoptions configuration. This structured approach to logging and debugging helps in diagnosing complex issues without overwhelming the system or the administrator with irrelevant data.

NEW QUESTION 6

Which statement is correct concerning exception traffic processing?

- A. Exception traffic is always dropped during congestion.
- B. Exception traffic is rate-limited to protect the RE.
- C. Exception traffic is discarded by the PFE.
- D. Exception traffic is never forwarded.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Exception traffic refers to packets that the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) cannot process normally and must be forwarded to the Routing Engine (RE) for further processing. This includes packets destined for the router itself or packets needing special handling that the PFE cannot provide. To protect the RE from being overwhelmed by such traffic, which could potentially impact the router's control plane functions, exception traffic is rate-limited. This means that there's a threshold to how much exception traffic can be sent to the RE, ensuring that the router's critical management and control functions remain stable and responsive even during high traffic volumes or attacks.

NEW QUESTION 7

Which Junos feature limits the amount of exception traffic that is sent from the PFE to the RE?

- A. scheduler
- B. policer
- C. CoS markings
- D. routing policy

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Junos OS, a policer is a feature used to limit the rate of traffic flow in the network, including exception traffic sent from the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) to the Routing Engine (RE). Exception traffic consists of packets that cannot be processed by the PFE alone and require intervention by the RE, such as control packets or packets destined for the device itself. A policer can be configured to enforce bandwidth limits and drop or mark packets that exceed specified rate limits, thus protecting the RE from being overwhelmed by excessive exception traffic.

NEW QUESTION 8

Which two external authentication methods does Junos support for administrative access? (Choose two.)

- A. TACACS+
- B. NIS
- C. RADIUS
- D. ACE

Answer: A

Explanation:

Junos OS supports several external authentication methods for administrative access, with TACACS+ (Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System Plus) and RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service) being among the most commonly used. Both TACACS+ and RADIUS are protocols that allow network devices to communicate with a central authentication server, enabling centralized control over user authentication and authorization. This centralization simplifies the management of user credentials and access policies, especially in larger networks with multiple devices.

NEW QUESTION 9

You have just increased the MTU size of interface ge-0/0/0 and committed the configuration. Which command would help you identify the applied MTU change?

- A. monitor interface ge-0/0/0
- B. monitor traffic interface ge-0/0/0
- C. show interfaces ge-0/0/0 terse
- D. show interfaces ge-0/0/0

Answer: D

Explanation:

After increasing the MTU size of an interface and committing the configuration, the command to verify the applied MTU change is D, "show interfaces ge- 0/0/0." This command displays detailed information about the interface, including the current MTU size, making it the best choice for verifying the applied changes.

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two actions happen when multiple users issue the configure exclusive command to enter configuration mode on a Junos device? (Choose two.)

- A. Other users can enter configuration mode.
- B. The candidate configuration is unlocked.
- C. The candidate configuration is locked.
- D. Other users cannot enter configuration mode.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

In Junos OS, when a user issues the configure exclusive command, it locks the candidate configuration for that user, preventing other users from making concurrent configuration changes. This exclusive lock ensures that configuration changes are managed in a controlled manner, reducing the risk of conflicting

changes. As a result, while one user is in exclusive configuration mode, other users are prevented from entering configuration mode until the lock is released, either by the user committing the changes or exiting configuration mode.

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit
Exhibit
[edit]
root# set system host-name TEST_DEVICE [edit]
root# commit
[edit]
'system'
Missing mandatory statement: 'root-authentication' error: commit failed: (missing mandatory statements) [edit] root#
You are configuring a new device.
Which action solves the error shown in the exhibit?

- A. configuring a non-root username and password
- B. configuring a password for the root account
- C. loading the factory-default configuration
- D. reinstalling Junos

Answer: B

Explanation:

The error message in the exhibit indicates that the root-authentication statement is missing, which is mandatory for committing the configuration. In Junos OS, it is required to set a password for the root account to commit any configuration changes. This is a security measure to ensure that unauthorized users cannot access the device's configuration mode. To solve the error shown in the exhibit, configuring a password for the root account is necessary. This can be done by using the set system root-authentication plain-text-password command, after which the user will be prompted to enter a new password for the root account.

NEW QUESTION 12

You are configuring a firewall filter on a Juniper device.
In this scenario, what are two valid terminating actions? (Choose two.)

- A. 1 count
- B. 2discard
- C. 3next term
- D. 4accept

Answer: BD

Explanation:

In Juniper firewall filter configurations, "discard" and "accept" are two valid terminating actions for a term within a filter. The "discard" action drops the packet, preventing it from reaching its intended destination, while the "accept" action allows the packet to pass through the filter, proceeding to its next hop or destination. "Count" is a non-terminating action that increments a counter every time a packet matches the term but does not inherently determine the packet's fate. "Next term" directs the evaluation to proceed to the next term in the filter for further processing, also a non-terminating action.

NEW QUESTION 17

How many login classes are assignable to a user account?

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 1

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/user-access-evo/user-access/topics/topic-map/junos-os-login-class.html#:~:text=You%20can%20define%20any%20number,to%20an%20individual%20user%20account.>

In Junos OS, each user account can be assigned only one login class. Login classes in Junos OS define the permissions for users, controlling what they can access and modify within the system. This setup helps in maintaining a clear and secure access control mechanism.

Reference:

Junos OS Documentation on User Accounts and Login Classes.

NEW QUESTION 22

You are creating a new policy to accept and redistribute routes into your IGP.
In this scenario, which match criteria would you use to identify the route prefixes to select?

- A. instance
- B. route-type
- C. neighbor
- D. route-filter

Answer: D

Explanation:

When creating a new policy to accept and redistribute routes into your Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP), the route-filter match criteria is used to identify the route prefixes to select. The route-filter statement specifies which prefixes should be matched in a policy. This allows for precise control over which routes are accepted and redistributed, facilitating efficient and secure routing policies within the network.

References:

? "show | display set | match ge-0/0/2" indicating command examples and match criteria from Useful Juniper Commands.txt.
? Juniper official documentation: Routing Policy and Firewall Filters Configuration Guide.

NEW QUESTION 24

Exhibit
{hold:node0}[edit]
root# set system root-authentication ?
Possible completions:
+ apply-groups Groups from which to inherit configuration data
+ apply-groups-except Don't inherit configuration data from these groups
encrypted-password Encrypted password string
load-key-file File (URL) containing one or more ssh keys
plain-text-password Prompt for plain text password (autoencrypted)
> ssh-dsa Secure shell (ssh) DSA public key string
> ssh-rsa Secure shell (ssh) RSA public key string
{hold:node0}[edit]
root# set system root-authentication plain-text-password
New password:
Retype new password:
{hold:node0}[edit]
root# commit and-quit
[edit interfaces]
'ge-0/0/0'
HA management port cannot be configured
error: configuration check-out failed
{hold:node0}[edit]
root#
You are unable to remotely access your Juniper device using the CLI.
Referring to the exhibit, which command would you add to the existing configuration to enable remote CLI access?

- A. load factory-default
- B. set system root-authentication plain-text-password
- C. set system services ssh
- D. set system login idle-timeout 20

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Junos OS, remote access to the device's CLI is commonly facilitated through Secure Shell (SSH), a protocol providing secure command-line access over an insecure network. The given exhibit indicates an attempt to set a root authentication password but does not show configuration for enabling remote access services. To enable SSH, which is not shown in the configuration snippet, you need to configure the device to accept SSH connections. This is done by enabling the SSH service within the system services hierarchy of the configuration. The correct command to add to the existing configuration for enabling remote CLI access via SSH is set system services ssh. This command activates the SSH service, allowing secure remote logins to the device.

NEW QUESTION 25

You need to recover the root password on a Junos router without losing the current configuration settings.
Which three statements describe what you should perform in this scenario? (Choose three.)

- A. Enter and commit the new root password.
- B. Load the factory-default configuration.
- C. Upgrade the Junos OS to the latest version.
- D. Hit the space bar and enter recovery when prompted.
- E. Use a console connection to reboot the device.

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

To recover the root password on a Junos router without losing the configuration, you should (A) enter and commit the new root password once you have gained access to the system, (D) hit the space bar to interrupt the boot process and enter recovery mode when prompted during the boot process, and (E) use a console connection to reboot the device and access the bootloader prompt. These steps allow you to reset the root password while preserving the existing configuration.

NEW QUESTION 27

When considering routing tables and forwarding tables, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The routing table is used by the RE to select the best route.
- B. The forwarding table stores all routes and prefixes from all protocols.
- C. The forwarding table is used by the RE to select the best route.
- D. The routing table stores all routes and prefixes from all protocols.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The routing table and forwarding table play distinct roles in a Junos OS device. The correct answers are A and D. The routing table (A) is used by the Routing Engine (RE) to select the best route among all the learned routes, while the routing table (D) stores all routes and prefixes learned from all routing protocols. The forwarding table, in contrast, contains only the active routes chosen by the RE and is used by the Packet Forwarding Engine for actual packet forwarding.

NEW QUESTION 32

Which two common routing policy actions affect the flow of policy evaluation? (Choose two.)

- A. next policy
- B. community
- C. next term
- D. next hop

Answer: AC

Explanation:

In Junos OS routing policy evaluation, "next policy" (A) and "next term" (C) are common actions that affect the flow of policy evaluation. "Next policy" directs the evaluation to the next policy in the sequence, whereas "next term" moves the evaluation to the next term within the current policy, allowing for granular control over routing decisions.

NEW QUESTION 34

Which command modifier would you use to see all possible completions for a specific command?

- A. |
- B. detail
- C. ?
- D. extensive

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Junos OS, the ? command modifier is used to display all possible completions for a specific command. This helps users understand the available options and syntax for a command they are trying to use.

Reference: Juniper Networks CLI Documentation

"Use the ? command modifier to display all possible completions for a specific command."

NEW QUESTION 35

What is the primary system log file that is present in the default configuration of a Junos device?

- A. kmd
- B. messages
- C. vrrp
- D. jsrpd

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the default configuration of a Junos device, the primary system log file is "messages" (B). This log file contains a wide range of system messages, including operational status changes, system errors, and other critical information, making it a key resource for troubleshooting and monitoring the system's health.

NEW QUESTION 38

You have logged on to a Junos device and are at the operational mode prompt. Which two commands are used at this prompt? (Choose two.)

- A. show interface ge-0/0/0
- B. request system shutdown
- C. set interface ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet
- D. run show interface terse

Answer: A

Explanation:

At the operational mode prompt on a Junos device, you can use various commands to view the device's status and request system operations. The show interface ge-0/0/0 command is used to display information about a specific interface, while the request system shutdown command is used to properly shut down the device. The set command is used in configuration mode, not operational mode, and the run command is used to execute operational mode commands from configuration mode.

NEW QUESTION 42

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