DUMPSQUEEN

Junos - Associate (JNCIA-Junos)

Juniper JN0-104

Version Demo

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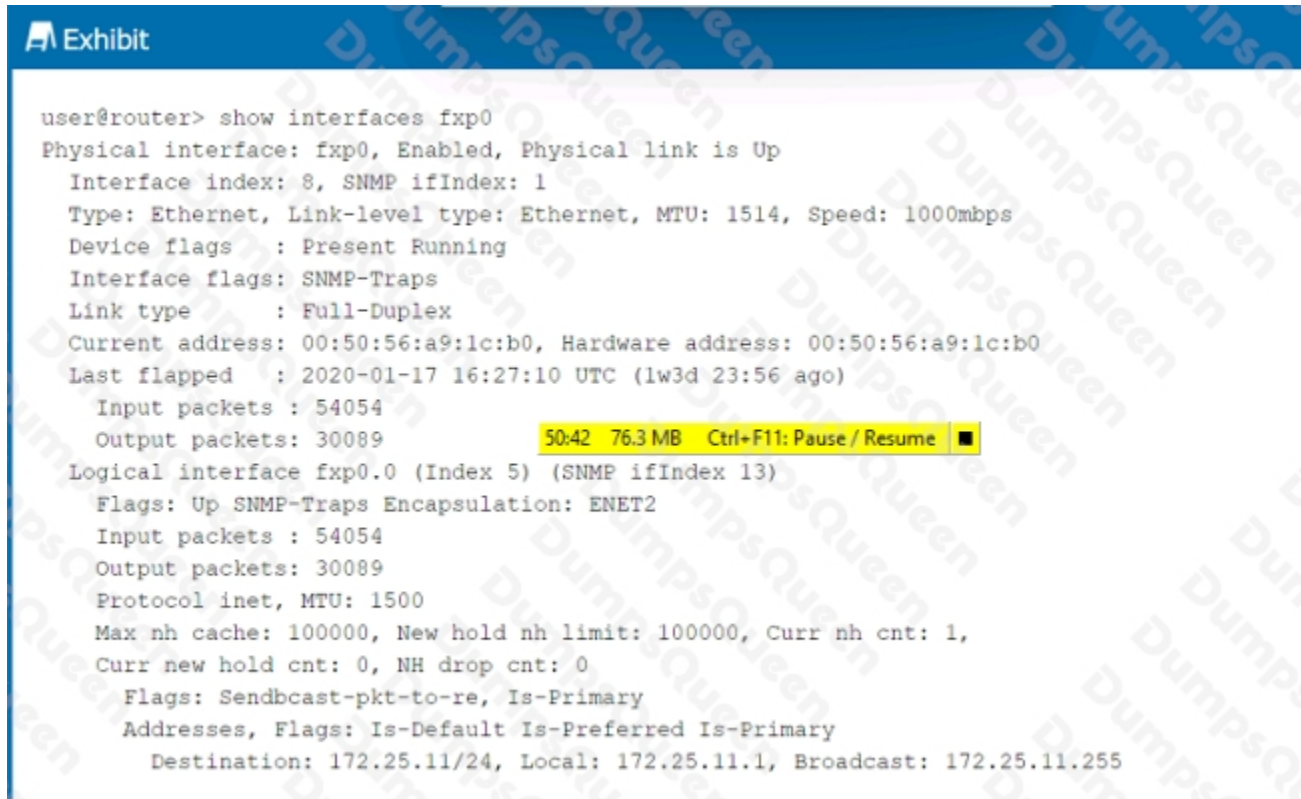https://dumpsqueen.com

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QUESTION NO: 1

Click the Exhibit button.


```
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            50:42  76.3 MB   Ctrl+F11: Pause / Resume  ■
  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: Sendbcast-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: B C

QUESTION NO: 2

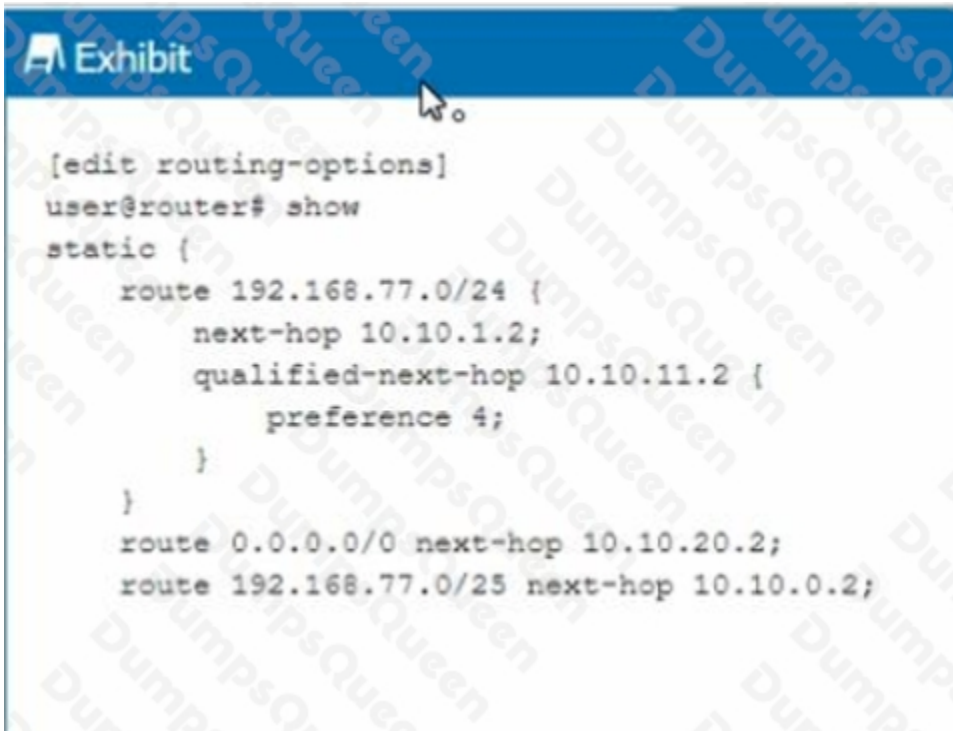Which two ping command parameters would be used to troubleshoot MTU issues? (Choose two.)

A. ping do-not-fragment

B. ping rapid

C. ping verbose

D. ping size

ANSWER: A C

Click the Exhibit button.
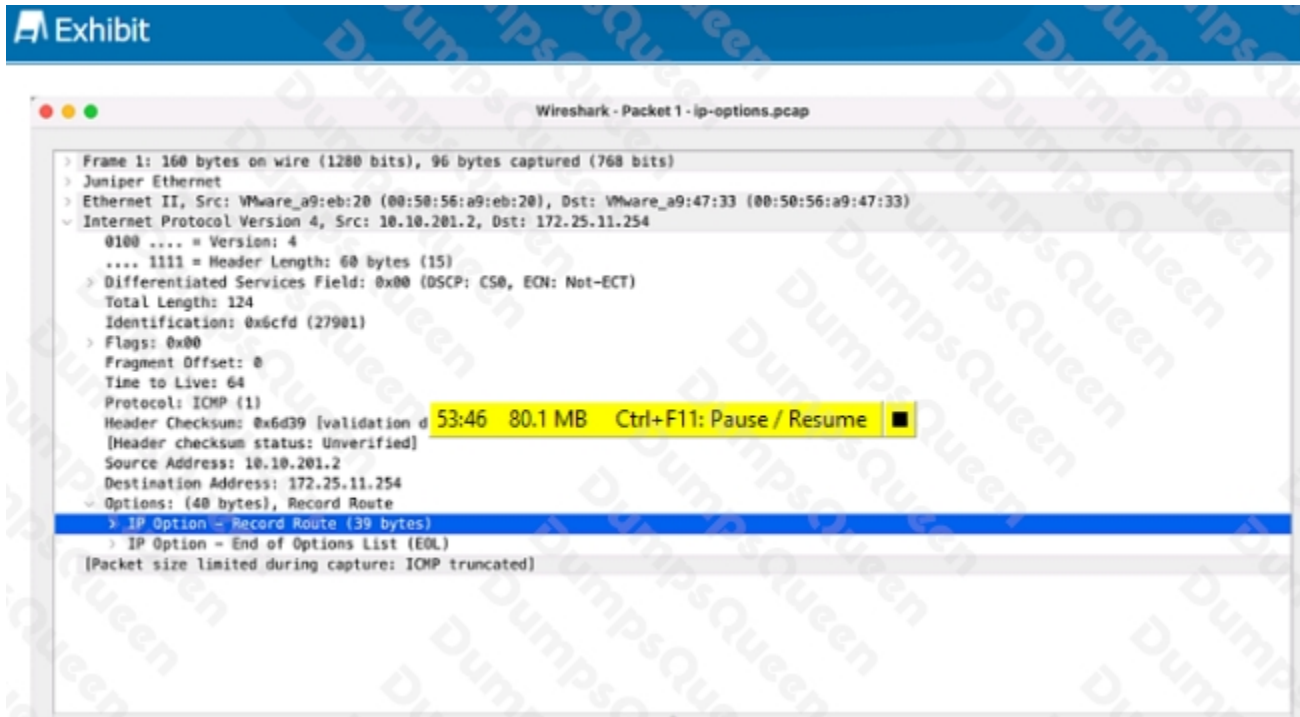


```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
static {
    route 192.168.77.0/24 {
        next-hop 10.10.1.2;
        qualified-next-hop 10.10.11.2 {
            preference 4;
        }
    }
    route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.10.20.2;
    route 192.168.77.0/25 next-hop 10.10.0.2;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, if the router forwards traffic destined for 192.168.77.29, which next hop will be used?

A. 10.10.1.2

B. 10.10.11.2

C. 10.10.0.2

D. 10.10.20.2

ANSWER: C

Click the Exhibit button.

What happens if the packet shown in the exhibit is received by a device running Junos OS?

A. The packet is received by the RE first and then redirected to the PFE.

B. The packet is received by the PFE first and then redirected to the RE.

C. The packet is handled by the PFE alone.

D. The packet is handled by the RE alone.

 ANSWER: B

Explanation:

IP options are exception traffic

Packets addressed to the chassis, such as routing protocol updates, Telnet sessions, pings, traceroutes, and

replies to traffic sourced from the RE;

• IP packets with the IP options field (options in the packet's IP header are rarely seen, but the PFE was purposely

designed not to handle IP options; packets with IP options must be sent to the RE for processing); and

• Traffic that requires the generation of Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) messages.

 QUESTION NO: 5

.

Click the Exhibit button


```
user@router> show route 10.10.102.0/30
inet.0: 20 destinations, 21 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.10.102.0/30      *[Static/5] 00:00:07
                    > to 10.10.4.2 via ge-0/0/2.0
                     [OSPF/10] 00:06:32, metric 2
                    > to 10.10.101.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. Traffic destined to 10.10.102.0/30 will be forwarded to 10.10.101.1.

B. Traffic destined to 10.10.102.0/30 will be load-balanced across both next hops.

C. Traffic destined to 10.10.102.0/30 will be silently dropped.

D. Traffic destined to 10.10.102.0/30 will be forwarded to 10.10.4.2

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 6

A router contains both a static route and an OSPF route for the 172.18.100.0/24 prefix in its routing table. The router is configured to use the factory-default Junos OS routing preference values.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

A. The OSPF route will be active because of a higher default preference value.

B. The OSPF route will be active because of a lower default preference value.

C. The static route will be active because of a lower default preference value.

D. The static route will be active because of a higher default preference value.
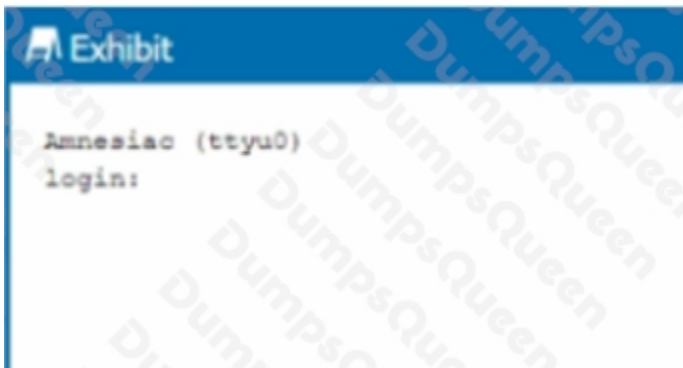
ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

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: A C

QUESTION NO: 8

Click the Exhibit button

You are connecting to a new device in your network and are presented with the information and prompt shown in the exhibit

Which three steps must be carried out to edit the configuration on this device? (Choose three.)

A. Type configure at the > prompt.

B. Log in using the root user with no password.

C. Type cli at the = prompt

D. Type cli at the > prompt

E. Log in using the root user with the root 123 password.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 9

What is the decimal equivalent of 00000100?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 9

D. 12

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 10

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

A. IS-IS

B. OSPF

C. IBGP

D. EBGP

ANSWER: A B

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 Shortest Path First). These two protocols are used for interior gateway routing in large enterprise networks and service provider networks.

Reference: Juniper Networks JNCIA-Junos Study Guide, Section 7.6 "Link State Routing Protocols"