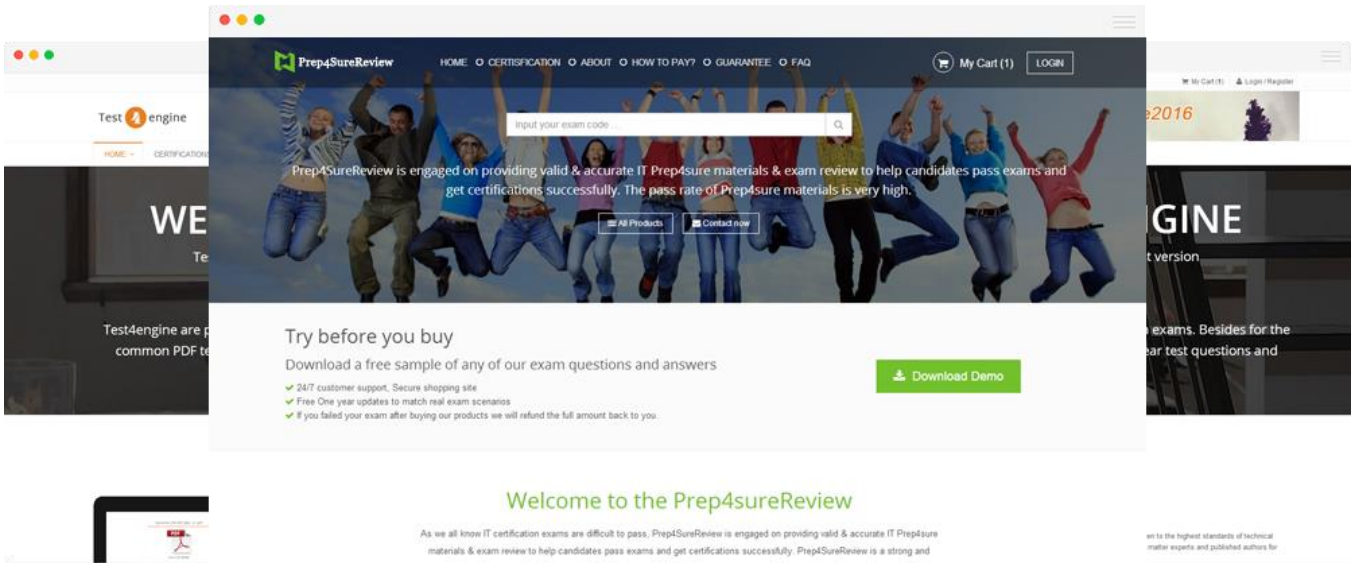


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Exam : **JN0-104**

Title : Junos, Associate (JNCIA-Junos)

Vendor : Juniper

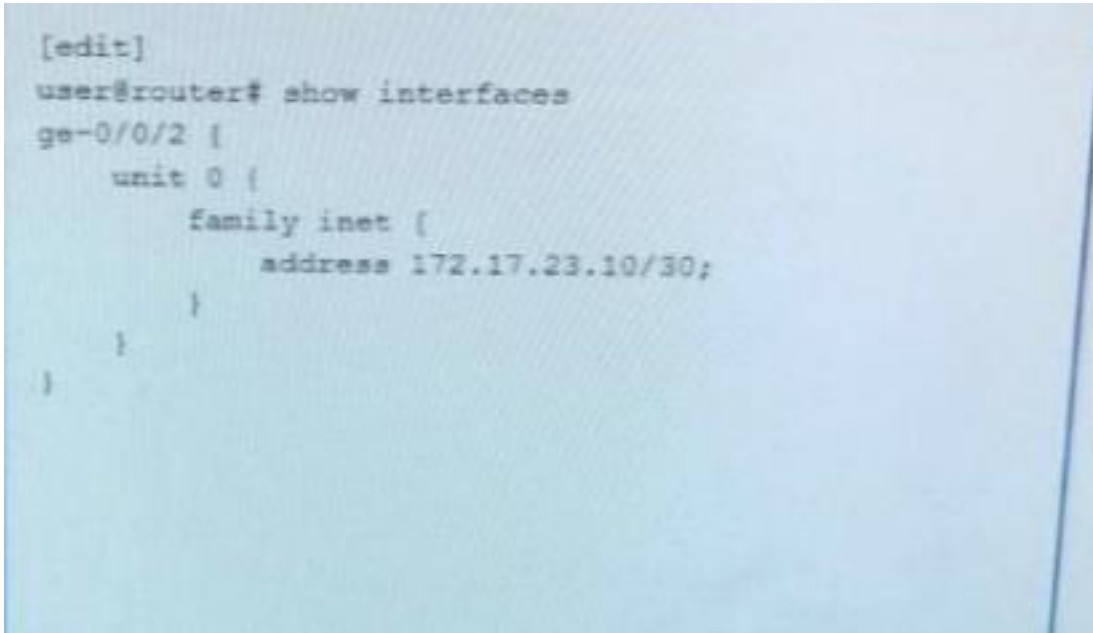
Version : DEMO

NO.1 Host A is communicating with Host B through a Layer 2 switch.
What is the highest layer that the switch will inspect the traffic in this scenario?

- A. Transport
- B. Session
- C. Network
- D. Data Link

Answer: D

NO.2 Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces
ge-0/0/2 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 172.17.23.10/30;
    }
  }
}
```

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-0/0/2.0 family inet address 172.17.23-10/30 to address 172.17.23.9/30
- C. [edit interfaces]
user@router# replace pattern 1721723.10 with 172.17.23.9
- D. [edit interfaces]
user@router# set ge-0/0/2.0 family inet address

Answer: B,C

NO.3 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 B
- B. Option A
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NO.4 Which statement is true about PFEs?

- A. A PFE receives microcode updates from the RE.
- B. A PFE receives hardware status messages from the RE
- C. A PFE receives environmental status messages from RE.
- D. A PFE receives layer 4 forwarding tables updates from the RE.

Answer: D

NO.5 After logging in as root, you enter the `cli` command. What does this command do?

- A. It enables you to enter operational mode.
- B. It enables you to enter interface mode.
- C. It enables you to enter configuration mode.
- D. It enables you to enter line edit mode.

Answer: A

NO.6 Which routing instance type is used for filter-based forwarding applications?

- A. vrf
- B. vpls
- C. layer2-control
- D. forwarding

Answer: D

Explanation:

The forwarding routing instance type is used for filter-based forwarding applications, such as policy-based routing and traffic engineering. This type of routing instance is used when the routing table needs to contain more detailed information than what is available in the default routing table. According to the Juniper Networks Technical Certification Program (JNTCP) documents [1], the forwarding routing instance type is used for filter-based forwarding applications.

NO.7 A device receives a route update for network 172.19.0.0/16 from two different routing information sources.

In this scenario, which parameter will determine the active route?

- A. the route learned with the lowest default route preference
- B. the route learned from the next hop with the lowest IP address
- C. the route learned from the next hop with the highest IP address
- D. the route with the lowest metric

Answer: D

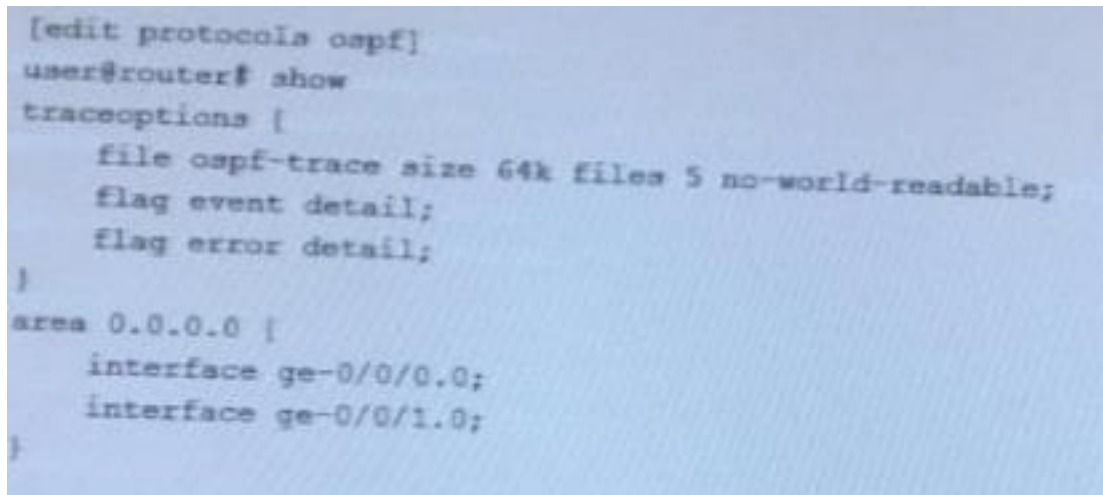
NO.8 You are asked to configure filter-based forwarding

Which routing-instance type would you use?

- A. VRF
- B. virtual router
- C. forwarding
- D. non-forwarding

Answer: C

NO.9 Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
tracoptions {
  file ospf-trace size 64k files 5 no-world-readable;
  flag event detail;
  flag error detail;
}
area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface ge-0/0/0.0;
  interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}
```

Which statement is correct regarding the configuration shown in the exhibit?

- A. The ospf-trace file will automatically replace any existing trace file with the same name.
- B. Timestamp information will not be included for each line of ospf-trace
- C. When the ospf-trace file reaches the 64 KB file size, it is renamed and begins a new file.
- D. When the ospf-trace file has created five files, it will stop logging additional information.

Answer: C

NO.10 What are two important steps when upgrading an SRX300 Series device? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: A,D

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.

..."

NO.11 Referring to the exhibit.

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# edit area 51 stub
[edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.51 stub]
user@router# exit
```

what happens when you issue the exit command at the [edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.51 stub] hierarchy level?

- A. You move to the most recent higher level of the [edit protocols ospf] hierarchy.
- B. You move to the [edit] hierarchy level.
- C. You exit the configuration mode.
- D. You move one level up to the [edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.51] hierarchy level.

Answer: A

NO.12 Click the Exhibit button.

 Exhibit

```
0    2021-08-19 02:01:51 PDT by lab via cli
1    2021-08-19 02:00:41 PDT by lab via cli
2    2021-08-18 13:20:20 PDT by lab via cli
3    2021-08-18 13:17:52 PDT by lab via cli
4    2021-08-18 13:17:33 PDT by lab via cli
5    2021-08-18 05:02:16 PDT by lab via cli
```

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

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

Answer: B

NO.13 Which command should you use to check real-time statistics of all active interfaces?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/network-mgmt/topics/topic-map/monitoring-interfaces-and-switching-functions.html>

NO.14 You must archive log messages for an extended period of time for audit and troubleshooting purposes.

Which syslog setting should you configure on the Junos device in this scenario?

- A. console
- B. severity
- C. host
- D. facility

Answer: C

NO.15 You suspect a duplicate MAC address on a subnet. You want to display the MAC, errors, and statistics of the ge-0/0/0 interface.

Which command will accomplish this task?

- A.** show interface ge-0/0/0 extensive
- B.** show interface terse
- C.** show arp
- D.** show ethernet-switching table

Answer: A