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Which two statements are correct regarding Layer 2 network switches? (Choose two.)

- A. Switches flood broadcast traffic.
- B. Switches are susceptible to traffic loops.
- C. Switches do not learn MAC addresses.
- D. Switches create a single collision domain.

Suggested Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

4ebdfffb 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

should be AB each switch port is a broadcast domain.

upvoted 1 times

HLMShiro 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

i think AB is the best answer

upvoted 1 times

initialconfig 7 months, 3 weeks ago

AB - the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Dan100percent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

a and b

upvoted 2 times

ch0p5t1x 11 months, 1 week ago

A) One inherent characteristic of switches is their susceptibility to traffic loops, especially in networks with redundant paths. Without proper loop prevention protocols like STP, loops can cause broadcast storms and network instability.

B) Additionally, switches inherently flood broadcast traffic to all ports within the broadcast domain, except the port on which the broadcast was received. This is because broadcast frames are meant to be delivered to all devices within the VLAN, and the switch ensures this by flooding these frames to all ports in the VLAN, except the source port.

upvoted 1 times

8771c03 11 months, 2 weeks ago

AB, Are port in a switch is a collision domain.

upvoted 1 times

aa68c8b 1 year ago

Hi team

Does anyone know if this exam is still valid?

Thank you in advance

upvoted 1 times

Pedro2024 1 year, 1 month ago

B is correct, D isn't: ach port on a switch represents its own collision domain, and collisions are limited to the devices connected to that specific port

upvoted 1 times

ArshadAlam 1 year, 1 month ago

A and B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **pawos** 1 year, 1 month ago

A and B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **DaNhiCon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AB

The answer should be AB.

D is not correct because each port on switch is a collision domain.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **prof123** 1 year, 2 months ago

The answer should be AB.

D is incorrect, switches create a collision domain for each port

upvoted 4 times

What are two attributes of the UDP protocol? (Choose two.)

- A. UDP is best effort.
- B. UDP is always slower than TCP.
- C. UDP is connectionless.
- D. UDP is more reliable than TCP.

Suggested Answer: AC

🗲️ 👤 **initialconfig** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

AC - the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

a and c

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Danielbug** 12 months ago

a and c

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **pawos** 1 year, 1 month ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

```
user1@router> show configuration
## Last commit: 2023-10-19 16:10:49 UTC by user1
version 23.2R1.10;
system {
    host-name router;
    root-authentication {
        encrypted-password "$1$LefYBHcv$xDI1I8djxaoy24M8eayu."; ## SECRET-DATA
    }
    login {
        user user1 {
            uid 2000;
            class super-user;
            authentication {
                encrypted-password "$1$84J5Maes$cn15Hrazbd/IEHr/50oY30"; ## SECRET-DATA
            }
        }
    }
    services {
    }
    web-management {
        http {
            interface fxp0.0;
        }
        https {
            system-generated-certificate;
            interface all;
        }
    }
}
...

```

Click the Exhibit button.

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

Suggested Answer: A

  **initialconfig** 7 months, 3 weeks ago


A - the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer - A

upvoted 1 times

  **pawos** 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is A


upvoted 1 times

You are trying to diagnose packet loss at interface ge-0/0/3.

In this scenario, which command would help you view error statistics in real time?

- A. monitor interface ge-0/0/3
- B. show interface ge-0/0/3
- C. show interface terse
- D. monitor interface traffic

Suggested Answer: A

  **pawos** 7 months, 1 week ago

it's A

upvoted 1 times

Which prompt indicates that you are using configuration mode?

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **initialconfig** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C - the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is C.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **e308d74** 1 year, 2 months ago


Selected Answer: C

C is the answer. # at the prompt denoted edit/configuration mode
upvoted 1 times

Which two statements are correct about a Routing Engine? (Choose two.)

- A. It processes CoS marked traffic.
- B. It processes management traffic.
- C. It maintains routing tables.
- D. It forwards transit traffic.

Suggested Answer: *BC*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

b and c

upvoted 1 times

  **Danielbug** 12 months ago

b and c are the answers

upvoted 1 times

What are two methods for navigating to configuration mode from an operational mode prompt? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the quit command.
- B. Use the configure command.
- C. Use the exit command.
- D. Use the edit command.

Suggested Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **shan_online** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

We can enter config mode either by edit or configure. So, answer is B and D
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **isoroku** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

edit is inside config mode, so i think there should be only one answer
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

b and d
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: BD

I think its BD
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 1 month ago

BD is correct!
upvoted 1 times

Which statement is correct concerning exception traffic processing?

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

Suggested Answer: *B*

  **RamonRodrigo** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Recently I took official course on Juniper Educational Portal. It's B
upvoted 1 times

In the Junos OS, which keyboard shortcut allows you to move to the start of the line?

- A. Ctrl+e
- B. Ctrl+a
- C. Ctrl+k
- D. Ctrl+w

Suggested Answer: *B*

🗨️ 👤 **shan_online** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answeris: Ctrl + A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **spyro_og** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Ctrl+k = Delete the all characters from the cursor to the end of the command line.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ChutiBaba** 1 year ago

Ctrl +a - Start of the line



Ctrl +e - End of the line

upvoted 3 times

Which two statements apply to the Routing Engine functions? (Choose two.)

- A. It does not process routing updates.
- B. It responds to ping and traceroute commands.
- C. It maintains the routing tables.
- D. It processes the transit traffic.

Suggested Answer: *BC*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

b and c

upvoted 1 times

  **zack9909** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B. It responds to ping and traceroute commands

C. It maintains the routing tables.



upvoted 1 times

An administrator configures a router's interface with an IPv4 address and subnet mask. The administrator also confirms that this interface is in an up state.

In this scenario, which two route types are created on the local router? (Choose two.)

- A. a local route
- B. a dynamic route
- C. a static route
- D. a direct route

Suggested Answer: AD

  **gaven186** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

Why not a static route?



Static Route: A static route is manually configured by an administrator to define a path to a destination network that is not directly connected and not learned through a dynamic routing protocol. It is not automatically created when an interface is configured.

Therefore, in this scenario, the two route types created are:

a local route

a direct route

upvoted 1 times

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

a and d

upvoted 3 times

Which two statements describe the result when you enter ? at the command-line prompt? (Choose two.)



- A. It displays help about a text string contained in a statement.
- B. It lists the available commands and options.
- C. It displays summary information about the commands and options.
- D. It lists tips for the help menu.

Suggested Answer: AB

Community vote distribution



BC (67%)

AB (33%)


  **airboern** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

- B. It lists the available commands and options.
 - C. It displays summary information about the commands and options.
- upvoted 3 times

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

b and c
upvoted 1 times

  **jmartinez77m** 11 months ago

If you type a question mark (?) at any level, you see a list of the available commands along with a short description of each. This means that if you are already familiar with Junos OS or with other routing software, you can use many of the CLI commands without referring to the documentation.

BC
upvoted 1 times

  **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

I think it is B and C
upvoted 2 times

  **ch0p5t1x** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AB

When you enter ? at the command-line prompt in Junos OS, the system provides assistance in two significant ways. Firstly, it lists the available commands and options that can be used at the current point in the command hierarchy, aiding users in understanding what commands they can execute next.

Secondly, it displays summary information about those commands and options, providing brief descriptions or additional context that can help users understand the function of each command or option. This feature is particularly useful for learning the command structure or for quick reference when specific command syntax is forgotten.

upvoted 2 times

  **Danielbug** 12 months ago

i think also i B and C
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Its BC
upvoted 4 times

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which protocol is responsible for learning an IPv4 neighbor's MAC address?

- A. Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP)
- B. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
- C. Media Access Control Security (MACsec)
- D. Network Address Translation (NAT)

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **prof123**  1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

ARP for IPv4 and NDP for IPv6

upvoted 11 times

  **Dan100percent**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

ARP for IPv4 and NDP for IPv6

upvoted 1 times

  **topicsdis** 12 months ago

ARP => ipv4 and NDP => ipv6

upvoted 1 times

  **5a1dde4** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

ARP for IPv4 and NDP for IPv6

upvoted 1 times

  **thatstraw** 1 year ago

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is specifically designed to map IPv4 addresses to MAC addresses. When an IPv4 device needs to communicate with another device on the same local network, it uses ARP to find out the MAC address associated with the target IP address. It sends an ARP request, and the device with the matching IP address responds with an ARP reply, providing its MAC address.

A. Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP): This protocol is used for IPv6, not IPv4. NDP performs similar functions to ARP but in the context of IPv6 networks. C. Media Access Control Security (MACsec): This protocol provides security for Ethernet traffic and is unrelated to the process of mapping IP addresses to MAC addresses. D. Network Address Translation (NAT): This protocol modifies IP address information in packet headers while in transit, but it does not involve learning or mapping MAC addresses.

upvoted 1 times

  **PatEvra** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B


ARP is used for IPv4 and NDP is for IPv6

upvoted 1 times

  **Pedro2024** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

upvoted 1 times

  **b39dcd4** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

ARP for IPv4 and NDP for IPv6

upvoted 3 times



Which two statements are correct about firewall filters? (Choose two.)

- A. "Discard" is the default action of packets that are not explicitly allowed.
- B. There can be only one firewall filter.
- C. There can be multiple firewall filters.
- D. "Accept" is the default action of packets that are not explicitly allowed.

Suggested Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

a and c

upvoted 1 times

  **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 1 times

  **topicsdis** 12 months ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

  **ahmeedi251** 12 months ago

Discard is default action for firewall filter , accept is default action for Routing policy

upvoted 1 times

  **5a1dde4** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AC

A. Discard is default action for firewall filter C. There can be multiple firewall filters

upvoted 1 times

  **thatstraw** 1 year ago

The two correct statements about firewall filters are:

A. "Discard" is the default action of packets that are not explicitly allowed.

- If a packet does not match any term in a firewall filter, the default action is typically to discard the packet. This default behavior ensures that only explicitly permitted traffic is allowed through, enhancing security.

C. There can be multiple firewall filters.

- Multiple firewall filters can be created and applied to different interfaces or different directions (inbound or outbound) on a network device. Each filter can be tailored to specific traffic control needs.

upvoted 2 times

  **Pedro2024** 1 year, 1 month ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

  **ArshadAlam** 1 year, 1 month ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

  **b39dcd4** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AC

Firewall systems, including those in Junos, allow the configuration of multiple firewall filters. This flexibility is necessary to apply different rulesets based on varying criteria such as incoming interface, source address, destination address, application, etc.

In many firewall configurations, including Junos firewall filters, if a packet does not match any of the specified rules, the default action is typically to discard or drop the packet. This is known as an implicit deny or default deny posture, where security is prioritized by denying all traffic that isn't explicitly allowed by any rule.

upvoted 1 times

Which Junos OS component is responsible for maintaining the forwarding table?

- A. Packet Forwarding Engine
- B. chassis control daemon
- C. Routing Engine
- D. management daemon

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ **Harvey** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

Once the Routing Engine calculates the best paths and builds the routing table, it sends this information to the PFE, which uses it to populate the forwarding table (also called the forwarding information base, or FIB).

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ece9a81** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/junos-overview/topics/concept/junos-software-routing-forwarding-table-overview.html>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **Gabaky** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

PFE - is responsible for maintaining the forwarding table in Junos OS. It also handles packet processing and route lookups, offloading tasks from the Routing Engine for efficient packet forwarding

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **shahil2013** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Routing Engine

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Routing Engine

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **thatstraw** 1 year ago

The Junos OS component responsible for maintaining the forwarding table is: C. Routing Engine

Explanation:

The Routing Engine (RE) is responsible for maintaining the routing table and the forwarding table. It runs the routing protocols, computes the best paths, and updates the routing table accordingly. The routing table information is then used to populate the forwarding table, which is provided to the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) to make packet-forwarding decisions.

Clarification of Other Options:

A. Packet Forwarding Engine: The PFE is responsible for the actual forwarding of packets based on the forwarding table provided by the RE, but it does not maintain the forwarding table itself.

B. chassis control daemon: This component handles hardware-related functions such as power management and environmental monitoring, not routing or forwarding.

D. management daemon: This component is responsible for managing system processes and providing a management interface but does not handle the forwarding table.

upvoted 3 times

  **Pedro2024** 1 year, 1 month ago

C. Routing Engine

upvoted 1 times

  **DaNhiCon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

According juniper document, "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. The Junos OS kernel then copies this forwarding table to the Packet Forwarding Engine."

We have some conclusion:

=> routing engine (RE) maintains routing table and forwarding table, packet forwarding engine copy forwarding table from routing engine.

=> routing table store all valid route, packet forwarding table only store best route.

upvoted 1 times

What information does the forwarding table require so that the device forwards traffic? (Choose three.)

- A. BGP local preference value
- B. next hop IP address
- C. outgoing interface name
- D. OSPF metric value
- E. next hop MAC address

Suggested Answer: *BCE*

🗉 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

b, c and e

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **thatstraw** 1 year ago

The forwarding table requires the following three pieces of information so that the device can forward traffic:

B. next hop IP address

- The next hop IP address is used to determine the next point to which the packet should be sent on its way to the final destination.

C. outgoing interface name

- The outgoing interface name indicates which physical or logical interface the packet should be sent out of.

E. next hop MAC address

- The next hop MAC address is needed for Layer 2 forwarding within the local network, ensuring the packet is delivered to the correct device on the next hop.

Explanation of Other Options:

- A. BGP local preference value: This value is used in BGP routing decisions to select the best path but is not used in the forwarding table for actual packet forwarding.

- D. OSPF metric value: The OSPF metric is used to calculate the best path within the OSPF routing protocol but is not directly included in the forwarding table.

upvoted 4 times

Which layer of the OSI model contains the IP address information?

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

Suggested Answer: *D*

🗨️ 👤 **initialconfig** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

D - the answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

layer 3

upvoted 1 times

Which two statements about route preference in Junos are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Both direct and static routes have the same preference.
- B. Both direct and local routes have the same preference.
- C. Both OSPF internal and OSPF AS external routes have the same preference.
- D. Both EBGp and IBGP routes have the same preference.

Suggested Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **8771c03** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Junos OS 10 OSPF Internal, OSPF external 150. BGP is 170 for both.

BD are the correct answerd.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **5a1dde4** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: BD

OSPF internal = 10 OSPF external = 150

Some vendors have a preference (distance) of 20 for external BGP (EBGP) and a distance of 200 for internal BGP (IGBP). Junos OS uses the same value (170) for both EBGp and IBGP. However, this difference between vendors has no operational impact because Junos OS always prefers EBGp routes over IBGP routes.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pedro2024** 1 year, 1 month ago

B & D <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/bgp/topics/topic-map/local-preference.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **DaNhiCon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BD

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/routing-overview/bgp/topics/concept/routing-protocols-default-route-preference-values.html>

upvoted 3 times

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

- A. RIP
- B. IS-IS
- C. BGP
- D. OSPF

Suggested Answer: *BD*

🗲️ 👤 **initialconfig** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

B and D

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

b and d

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **thatstraw** 1 year ago

The two link-state routing protocols are:

B. IS-IS (Intermediate System to Intermediate System)

- IS-IS is a link-state routing protocol that is used to move information efficiently within a computer network, a group of physically connected computers or similar devices.

D. OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)

- OSPF is another link-state routing protocol that is widely used in IP networks. It uses the Shortest Path First (SPF) algorithm to calculate the shortest path to each node.

Explanation of Other Options:

- A. RIP (Routing Information Protocol): RIP is a distance-vector routing protocol, not a link-state routing protocol. It uses hop count as the metric for path selection.


- C. BGP (Border Gateway Protocol): BGP is a path-vector protocol used primarily for inter-domain routing on the internet. It is not a link-state protocol.

upvoted 2 times

Which two statements are correct about the `employee@R1>` prompt? (Choose two.)

- A. You are at a shell prompt.
- B. You are in configuration mode.
- C. R1 is the hostname of your device.
- D. You are in operational mode.

Suggested Answer: *CD*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

c and d

upvoted 2 times

```
[edit firewall filter test]
term 1 {
  from {
    source-address {
      10.0.0.0/8;
    }
  }
  then {
    log;
    next term;
  }
}
term 2 {
  then {
    reject;
  }
}
```

Click the Exhibit button.

How is traffic, sourced from 10.0.0.0/8, treated by the firewall filter shown in the exhibit?

- A. logged with no further action
- B. logged and accepted
- C. logged and rejected
- D. logged and discarded

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **5a1dde4** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

next term action is reject not discard

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pedro2024** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **b39dcd4** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

it clearly states the action of rejected vice discarded.

upvoted 1 times

What does the `user@router> clear log ospf-trace` command accomplish?

- A. Logging data into ospf-trace is stopped.
- B. Trace parameters are removed from the OSPF protocol configuration.
- C. Data in the ospf-trace file is removed and logging continues.
- D. The ospf-trace file is deleted.



Suggested Answer: C

  **shan_online** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

it clears current contents of the OSPF trace-log, which is configured on traceoption and capture of OSPF protocol activity.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago



the answer is C

upvoted 2 times

Which character is used to filter the command output in the Junos CLI?

- A. ?
- B. <
- C. |
- D. >

Suggested Answer: *C*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer is C

upvoted 2 times

Which service does RADIUS provide?

- A. routing
- B. authentication
- C. DNS resolution
- D. time synchronization

Suggested Answer: *B*

  **shan_online** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Radius is used for authentication

upvoted 1 times

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer is B

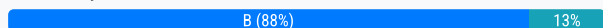
upvoted 2 times

You configured your system authentication order using the `set authentication-order tacplus radius password` command.
Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. A rejection by TACACS+ will prevent a login and bypass the other two authentication methods.
- B. The password authentication will only be used if the TACACS+ and RADIUS servers fail to respond.
- C. All authentication methods are used with the most restrictive permission set used.
- D. The password authentication method is evaluated if the TACACS+ and RADIUS servers respond with a reject message.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **leowulf** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

If the authentication order includes RADIUS or TACACS+ servers, but the servers reject the request, the handling of the request is more complicated.

If password (local password authentication) is included at the end of the authentication order and the remote authentication servers reject the authentication request, the device attempts local password authentication.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **mirko1976** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer B is correct

- A: Incorrect—TACACS+ rejection stops further attempts.
- B: Correct—password used only if TACACS+ and RADIUS don't respond.
- C: Incorrect—only one method is used, not combined permissions.
- D: Incorrect—rejection by TACACS+ or RADIUS stops further attempts.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer. As for B, password authentication will be used if the server fails to respond OR if they return a reject response due to an incorrect username or password.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **dthensley** 1 year, 1 month ago

Actually C is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **dthensley** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is the correct answer because you have three types of authentication listed in the config and because of that it will try all three regardless of any failures or rejects. If password wasn't listed and a rejection was received by either tacplus or radius then password will not be referenced.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **82986cf** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://www.networkcuriosity.com/junos-authentication-order/#:~:text=Junos%20can%20authenticate%20users%20using,locally%20configured%20accounts%20and%20passwords.>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **82986cf** 1 year, 1 month ago

A and B are both correct. C and D are wrong. If the first option responds with a reject the other options are not tried. If the first one doesn't respond then the router tries the next option.

upvoted 1 times

  **b39dcd4** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B accurately describes the scenario where password authentication is used as a last resort when both TACACS+ and RADIUS servers fail to respond.

upvoted 2 times

  **4d82270** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

If the authentication order includes RADIUS or TACACS+ servers, but the servers do not respond to a request, Junos OS always defaults to trying local password authentication as a last resort.

upvoted 2 times

  **e308d74** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Seems the correct answer should be (B)

Explanation:



In the scenario where the system authentication order is set to 'tacplus radius password,' the correct statement is (B). If the TACACS+ and RADIUS servers are unreachable or fail to respond, the system will fall back to using password authentication. This ensures that users can still authenticate using locally stored passwords if external authentication servers are unavailable.

upvoted 2 times

When considering routing policies, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. An import routing policy for BGP determines which received prefix advertisements are placed in the routing information base.
- B. Policy terms are evaluated from top to bottom with action taken on the first match found.
- C. Policy terms are evaluated from top to bottom with the most restrictive action taken of all the matching terms.
- D. Routing policies are applied to interfaces as input or export filters.

Suggested Answer: *AB*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

a and b

upvoted 2 times

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **e308d74**  1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer should be B. MTU can only be seen from show interfaces <interface>

```
> show interfaces ge-0/0/0 | match MTU
```

```
Protocol inet, MTU: 9186
```

```
Protocol iso, MTU: 9183
```

```
Protocol mpls, MTU: 9122, Maximum labels: 16
```

```
Protocol multiservice, MTU: Unlimited
```

```
> show interfaces ge-0/0/0 terse | match "MTU|mtu"
```

```
>
```

upvoted 7 times

  **Dan100percent**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

the answer is B

upvoted 2 times

  **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

  **myathtike** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.

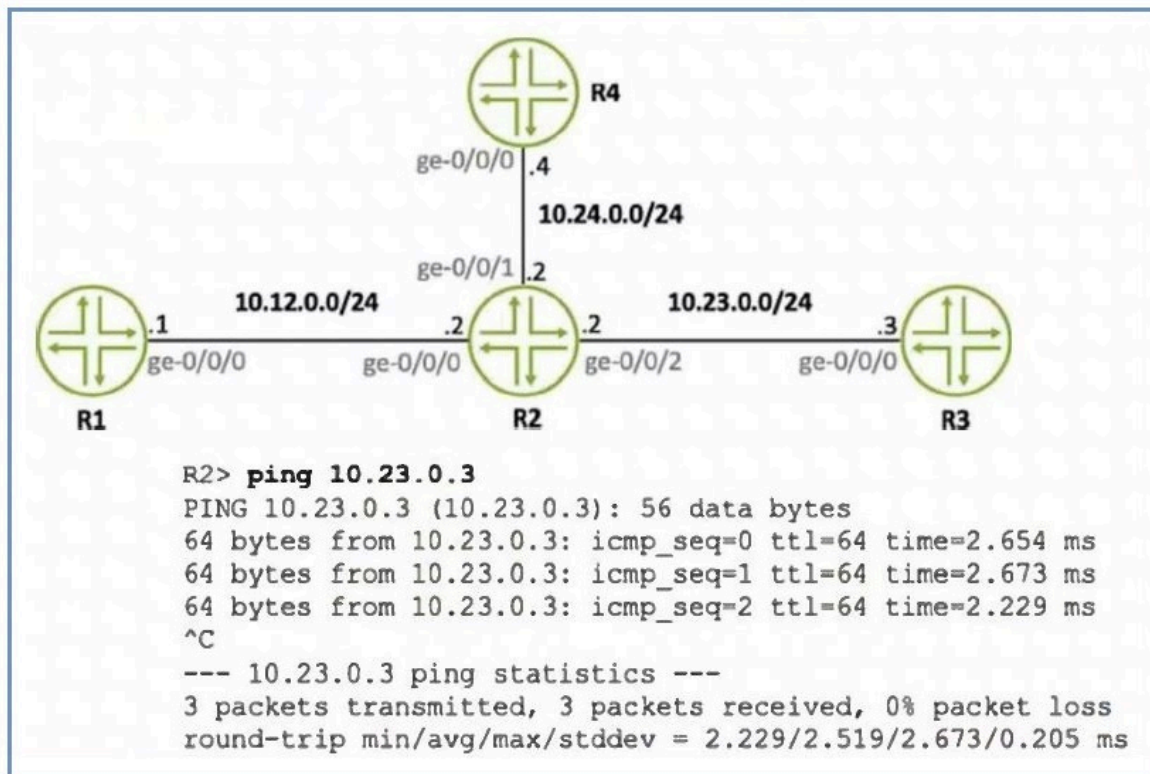
upvoted 2 times

  **4d82270** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

terse does not show mtu

upvoted 3 times



Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the source IP address of the ping that was executed?

- A. 10.23.0.2
- B. 10.23.0.3
- C. 10.12.0.2
- D. 10.24.0.4

Correct Answer: A

leowulf 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

By default JUNOS is using the IP of the outgoing interface
upvoted 1 times

```
user@router> show route 192.168.100.2
inet.0: 15 destinations, 17 routes (15 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
Limit/Threshold: 1048576/1048576 destinations
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
192.168.100.2/32    *[OSPF/10] 00:14:29, metric 1
                   > to 172.16.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0
                   [BGP/170] 00:06:49, localpref 100
                     AS path: 65102 I, validation-state: unverified
                   > to 172.16.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0
```

Click the Exhibit button.


Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Traffic is load-balanced across two routes.
- B. The BGP path is the only active route.
- C. The OSPF path is the only active route.
- D. The BGP route is preferred over the OSPF route.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

the answer is C

upvoted 1 times

Which process in the Junos OS is responsible for maintaining routing protocols and tables?

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

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

the answer is D
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Routing Protocol Daemon
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ch0p5t1x** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The Routing Protocol Daemon (rpd) is responsible for maintaining routing protocols and tables. it handles all routing information, including the calculation of routes and the population of the routing table, mnaking it crucial for dynamic routing operations.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **5a1dde4** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

routing protocol process (rpd)
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **4d82270** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Within Junos OS, the routing protocol process (rpd) controls the routing protocols that run on the device. The rpd process starts all configured routing protocols and handles all routing messages. It maintains one or more routing tables, which consolidate the routing information learned from all routing protocols.
upvoted 3 times

How many login classes are assignable to a user account?

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (83%)

C (17%)

🗳️ 👤 **ahmeedi251** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ChutiBaba** 1 year ago

Answer is B

Only one login class can be assigned to a user.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **PatEvra** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

referring to this link you only assign one class to an individual account

<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.>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **e308d74** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

You can define any number of login classes. However, you only assign one login class to an individual user account.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **4d82270** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

there are 4 assignable

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **4d82270** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You can define any number of login classes. However, you only assign one login class to an individual user account.

upvoted 2 times

Your router has a route to the 10.1.1.0/24 network with a next hop of rjct.

In this scenario, which action will your router perform when traffic destined to the 10.1.1.0/24 network is received?

- A. The traffic will be discarded and an ICMP unreachable message will be sent to the destination of the traffic.
- B. The traffic will be silently discarded.
- C. The traffic will be redirected using a default route.
- D. The traffic will be discarded and an ICMP unreachable message will be sent to the source of the traffic.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ **Vince_MCT** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

In this scenario, the router has a route to the 10.1.1.0/24 network, but the next hop is labeled as rjct, which suggests that the next hop is rejected or invalid. When a router has a route with an invalid next hop, it cannot forward the traffic to the destination network.

The typical behavior in this case is:

1. The router will discard the traffic because it cannot forward it to the invalid next hop.
2. The router will then send an ICMP unreachable message to the source of the traffic (not the destination). This message informs the source that the network is unreachable.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **shan_online** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer should be D as icmp packet will be discarded

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ece9a81** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Default

When an aggregate route becomes active, it is installed in the routing table with a reject next hop, which means that ICMP unreachable messages are sent.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

the answer is D

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **db58f06** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

b

In a scenario where a router has a route to a specific network (in this case, 10.1.1.0/24) with a next hop that is unreachable or incorrectly specified (e.g., "r jet" seems to be a typo or an undefined entity), the router will typically discard the traffic destined for that network. This action is taken because the router cannot determine a valid path to forward the traffic. Unlike some scenarios where the router might generate an ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) unreachable message, in many configurations, especially in production networks, the traffic might be silently discarded without providing feedback to the sender, as generating ICMP messages for all undeliverable packets could lead to additional network congestion and potential security concerns.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ChutiBaba** 1 year ago

D is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

```
[edit system archival]
user@router# show
configuration {
    transfer-on-commit;
    archive-sites {
        "scp://user@172.15.100.2:/archive" password "$9..."; ## SECRET-DATA
        "ftp://user@10.210.9.178:/archive" password "$9..."; ## SECRET-DATA
    }
}
```

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, where are the configuration backup files stored?

- A. Files are stored to the SCP site and the FTP site in a round-robin manner.
- B. Files are stored to the SCP site and the FTP site simultaneously.
- C. Files are stored to any site as selected by Junos internally.
- D. Files are stored to the SCP site but if the transfer fails, then to the FTP site.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (80%)

B (20%)

Dan100percent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

According to Juniper documentaiton:

If you specify more than one archive site, the device attempts to transfer files to the first archive site in the list, moving to the next site only if the transfer fails.

upvoted 1 times

ch0p5t1x 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

ChutiBaba 1 year ago

Given answer is correct : D

upvoted 1 times

dthensley 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/cli/topics/task/junos-software-system-management-router-configuration-archiving.html>

upvoted 2 times

HP15 1 year, 1 month ago

D

It's D.

upvoted 1 times

b39dcd4 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

If you specify more than one archive site, the device attempts to transfer files to the first archive site in the list, moving to the next site only if the transfer fails.

upvoted 2 times

e308d74 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:



In Junos OS, the archival configuration under [edit system] allows for the automatic backup of configuration files to designated locations upon commit. When multiple archive-sites are specified, as shown in the exhibit with both SCP and FTP sites listed, the device does not choose between them or use them in a round-robin manner. Instead, it attempts to transfer the configuration backup

upvoted 1 times

What are two types of transit traffic that traverse the forwarding plane of a Layer 3 router? (Choose two.)

- A. exception traffic
- B. broadcast traffic
- C. unicast traffic
- D. multicast traffic

Correct Answer: *CD*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

c and d

upvoted 1 times

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

Correct Answer: AB

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!



Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, what should be configured on R1 to advertise a default static route into OSPF?

- A. a firewall filter
- B. a routing policy
- C. a loopback interface
- D. a management interface

Correct Answer: B

Dan100percent 8 months, 3 weeks ago



the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

What are two functions of the routing protocol daemon (rpd)? (Choose two.)

- A. It creates forwarding tables.
- B. It provides access to the CLI.
- C. It maintains routing tables.
- D. It generates chassis alarms.

Suggested Answer: AC

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

a and c

upvoted 1 times

What is the protocol data unit (PDU) of the Data Link Layer?

- A. segment
- B. byte
- C. bit
- D. frame

Suggested Answer: *D*


  **Vince_MCT** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The Data Link Layer (Layer 2) in the OSI model is responsible for transferring data between two devices on the same network segment and ensuring that the data is properly formatted and error-checked. The Protocol Data Unit (PDU) at this layer is called a frame.

A frame consists of the data link header (which contains address information) and the payload (the actual data being transferred).

upvoted 1 times

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago



the answer is D

upvoted 1 times

By default, how does the PFE manage unicast traffic destined for an existing forwarding table entry?

- A. It sends the traffic through multiple ports toward its destination.
- B. It sends the traffic through one port toward its destination.
- C. It sends the traffic through the fxp1 interface to the RE.
- D. It sends all traffic to the control plane for further processing.

Correct Answer: *B*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

You want to find out the chassis serial number of a Junos device.
Which command would display this information?

- A. show chassis environment
- B. show chassis location
- C. show chassis routing-engine
- D. show chassis hardware

Correct Answer: *D*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer is D

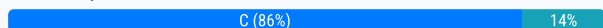
upvoted 2 times

You have completed the initial configuration of your new Junos device. You want to be able to load this configuration at a later time. Which action enables you to perform this task?

- A. Enter the request system reboot command.
- B. Enter the load factory-default command.
- C. Enter the request system configuration rescue save command.
- D. Enter the request system zeroize command.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



614f622 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

Dan100percent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

the answer is C

upvoted 2 times

Rajmund 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

ch0p5t1x 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

It is C

upvoted 2 times

5a1dde4 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the only valid answer

upvoted 1 times

b39dcd4 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

he request system configuration rescue save command is used to save the current active configuration as a rescue configuration one can load later if needed.

upvoted 1 times

4d82270 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

In Junos OS, the request system configuration rescue save command is used to save the current active configuration as a rescue configuration. This feature is particularly useful for preserving a known good configuration state that can be quickly reverted to in case of configuration errors or issues. By saving a rescue configuration, administrators can ensure that they have a reliable fallback option that can be loaded in the future to restore the device's operation without having to reconfigure from scratch. This is an essential practice for maintaining network stability and quick recovery.

upvoted 1 times

4d82270 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

In Junos OS, the request system configuration rescue save command is used to save the current active configuration as a rescue configuration. This feature is particularly useful for preserving a known good configuration state that can be quickly reverted to in case of configuration errors or issues. By saving a rescue configuration, administrators can ensure that they have a reliable fallback option that can be loaded in the future to restore the device's operation without having to reconfigure from scratch. This is an essential practice for maintaining network stability and quick recovery.

upvoted 1 times

  **ChutiBaba** 1 year ago

Selected answer should be C

upvoted 1 times

```
user@router> show route 192.168.36.1
inet.0: 5 destinations, 6 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
192.168.36.1/32    *[Static/5] 00:00:31
                  > to 10.1.1.2 via ge-0/0/10.0
                  [OSPF/10] 00:02:21, metric 1
                  > to 10.1.1.2 via ge-0/0/10.0
```

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, which route(s) will be selected by Junos for packet forwarding?

- A. The static route will be selected.
- B. The OSPF route will be selected.
- C. The Junos OS randomly selects one route.
- D. The Junos OS selects both routes.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

the answer is A



upvoted 1 times

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. Hit the space bar and enter recovery when prompted.
- D. Upgrade the Junos OS to the latest version.
- E. Use a console connection to reboot the device.

Suggested Answer: *ACE*

  **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

a, c and e

upvoted 1 times

```

user@router> show route

inet.0: 13 destinations, 14 routes (13 active, 0 holddown, 0
hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0          *[Static/5] 00:05:38
                   > to 172.29.1.1 via ge-0/0/3.0

```

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring the exhibit, what does the highlighted number indicate?

- A. hop count is 5
- B. cost is 5
- C. metric is 5
- D. route preference is 5

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ **Dan100percent** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

the answer is D

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Rajmund** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

route preference is a correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ch0p5t1x** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

It is the route preference

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **myathtike** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It's route preference as below reference

show route

+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

X.X.X.X *[IS-IS/18] 00:14:58, metric 102330

> to X.X.X via ae

X.X.X.X *[Direct/0] 55w3d 13:52:46

> via ge

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ChutiBaba** 1 year ago

Answer D

This is route preference.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **5a1dde4** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

show route protocol static = static/5 = preference 5

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **4d82270** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

its route pref not hop count

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **e308d74** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

This should be the route preference or administrative distance.

upvoted 2 times

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface all;
}
export [ policy1 policy2 policy3 ];
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
static {
    route 10.10.10.0/24 next-hop 192.168.1.254;
}
```

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, OSPF has three export policies that match different static route prefixes. The 10.10.10.0/24 static route does not match any terms in the policy1 routing policy.

What happens next in this scenario?

- A. The static route is rejected by the default routing policy.
- B. The static route is rejected by the policy1 routing policy.
- C. The static route is evaluated by the policy2 routing policy.
- D. The static route is evaluated by the policy3 routing policy.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (69%)

A (31%)

4d82270 Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

In Junos, when multiple policies are applied to a routing protocol for route export, the routes are evaluated in the order in which the policies are listed. In the exhibit, the OSPF configuration has three export policies listed: policy1, policy2, and policy3. The static route 10.10.10.0/24 does not match any terms in policy1; therefore, it is not rejected by policy1 but is instead passed on to the next policy in the sequence, which is policy2.

If the static route matches a term in policy2 that permits the route, it will be exported into OSPF. If it does not match in policy2, it will then be evaluated by policy3. If there is no match in policy3 as well, and assuming there are no more policies listed, the route would then be subject to the default routing policy behavior, which typically rejects the route unless an explicit accept statement is present in the policies.

upvoted 7 times

Dan100percent Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

the answer is C

upvoted 1 times

Rajmund 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C

upvoted 1 times

ch0p5t1x 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

does not match policy1, so it gets evaluated by policy2

upvoted 2 times

ChutiBaba 1 year ago

Answer is C

The static route is evaluated by the policy2 routing policy