

EXAMTOPICS

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

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

Suggested Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A. Switches are susceptible to traffic loops.

Layer 2 switches can create loops if redundant paths exist without a loop-prevention protocol like Spanning Tree Protocol.

B. Switches flood broadcast traffic.

Broadcast frames are sent out all ports in the same VLAN except the port where the frame was received.

upvoted 1 times

How many usable hosts are in a /24 subnet mask?



- A. 250
- B. 254
- C. 255
- D. 256

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)



  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

254 because you need to use first usable as a gateway and last usable as a broadcast.

upvoted 1 times

What are two fiber-optic connector types? (Choose two.)


- A. LC
- B. RJ-45
- C. SC
- D. BNC

Suggested Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)



 **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

LC and SC are the only fiber connection types in these options.

upvoted 1 times



Which two characteristics apply to TCP? (Choose two.)

- A. TCP guarantees fixed latency for application flows.
- B. TCP broadcasts datagrams by default on Ethernet.
- C. TCP uses a three-way handshake to establish a connection.
- D. TCP provides reliable, ordered delivery using sequence numbers.

Suggested Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

- C. TCP uses a three-way handshake to establish a connection.

Transmission Control Protocol establishes connections using:

SYN

SYN-ACK

ACK

- D. TCP provides reliable, ordered delivery using sequence numbers.

TCP ensures packets arrive:

reliably,

in order,

and without duplication.

It uses sequence numbers, acknowledgments, and retransmissions.

upvoted 1 times

Click the Exhibit button.




Which statement is correct when Router R1 receives a packet from User A destined for User B as shown in the exhibit?

- A. Router R1 replaces the destination IP address in the packet with the IP address of Router R2.
- B. Router R1 leaves the packet unchanged.
- C. Router R1 replaces the destination MAC address in the packet with the MAC address of Router R2.
- D. Router R1 replaces the destination MAC address in the packet with the MAC address of User B.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Router 1 has to know what the destination mac address of the next hop is to deliver it. While the destination mac address changes per hop, the destination IP is still the same so the packet knows who is the destined receiver.

upvoted 1 times

You asked a network engineer to configure a new logical interface on a Juniper router. The interface must use the fourth usable host address from the 172.16.40.128/29 subnet.



Which IP address is correct in this scenario?

- A. 172.16.40.135
- B. 172.16.40.132
- C. 172.16.40.130
- D. 172.16.40.131

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A /29 subnet has:

8 total addresses

6 usable host addresses

upvoted 1 times

You are asked to subnet the broadcast domains but need to support 50 hosts.
In this scenario, which subnet mask would satisfy this requirement?

- A. /26
- B. /27
- C. /28
- D. /29

Suggested Answer: A

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

Which IPv4 address and subnet mask combination represents a point-to-point link with only two usable host addresses?



- A. 192.168.1.0/30
- B. 192.168.1.0/29
- C. 192.168.1.0/24
- D. 192.168.1.0/28

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)



  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

/30 only allows 2 hosts. Point-to-point.

upvoted 1 times

What is the maximum number of IP addresses that would be assigned to hosts in the 192.168.1.0/24 network?

- A. 24
- B. 32
- C. 128
- D. 254

Suggested Answer: *D*

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



What are two characteristics of IPv6 addressing? (Choose two.)

- A. The IPv6 address is represented by a 128-bit address
- B. The IPv6 header automatically includes a checksum.
- C. IPv6 uses ARP to discover neighboring devices.
- D. IPv6 addresses that begin with fe80 are not routable.

Suggested Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A. The IPv6 address is represented by a 128-bit address

IPv6 uses 128-bit addressing, allowing a vastly larger address space than IPv4.

D. IPv6 addresses that begin with fe80 are not routable

fe80::/10 addresses are link-local addresses, used only for communication on the same local network segment and are not routed.

upvoted 1 times

How are the Routing Engine and the Packet Forwarding Engine components connected?


- A. They use shared memory access.
- B. They use external breakout cables.
- C. They use an MPLS connection.
- D. They use an internal Ethernet link.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)



 **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

In Junos OS, the Routing Engine (RE) and the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) communicate over a dedicated internal Ethernet link (often called the control or management channel).

upvoted 1 times



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

- A. Junos OS provides the ability to run unsigned third-party binaries.
- B. Junos OS provides modularization of software processes.
- C. Junos OS combines security and routing policies.
- D. Junos OS separates the control plane and the forwarding plane.

Suggested Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

- B. Junos OS provides modularization of software processes.

Junos OS is built with a modular architecture where different processes run independently (e.g., routing, management, interfaces).

- D. Junos OS separates the control plane and the forwarding plane.

The architecture clearly separates:

Routing Engine (control plane)

Packet Forwarding Engine (data plane)

upvoted 1 times



An administrator wants to set up a remote user authentication service for the many users that access a Juniper security device. In this scenario, what are two supported authentication protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. RADIUS
- B. TACACS+
- C. SHA
- D. IPsec

Suggested Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A. RADIUS

RADIUS is commonly used for centralized user authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) on Juniper devices.

B. TACACS+

TACACS+ is another supported AAA protocol, often used when administrators want more granular control over command authorization.
upvoted 1 times



Which two statements are examples of exception traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. An IP packet with the Router Alert option set in the IP options field.
- B. SSH traffic to the local Junos OS device.
- C. An IP packet that has the IP precedence CoS bits of 111 in the ToS field.
- D. SSH traffic to a remote server on the Internet.

Suggested Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

- A. An IP packet with the Router Alert option set in the IP options field.

This type of packet is explicitly meant to be examined by routers, so it is punted to the Routing Engine, making it exception traffic in Junos OS.

- B. SSH traffic to the local Junos OS device.

Traffic destined for the device itself (like SSH management access) is host-bound traffic, which is processed by the Routing Engine as exception traffic.

upvoted 1 times

You power on a new MX Series router for the first time and connect to the console. You notice that no transit interfaces are passing traffic. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. All interfaces are enabled with DHCP client enabled.
- B. All interfaces are enabled and have an IP address of 10.0.0.1.
- C. The interfaces are configured as Layer 2 trunk ports.
- D. The interfaces are not configured.

Suggested Answer: *D*

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



Which two characteristics describe Junos OS software? (Choose two.)

- A. Junos OS is a monolithic code base.
- B. Junos OS supports automation features.
- C. Junos OS runs only on routers.
- D. Junos OS uses a modular architecture with independent processes.

Suggested Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: *BD*

- B. Junos OS supports automation features.

Junos OS includes strong automation capabilities such as NETCONF, REST APIs, and scripting (e.g., Python, SLAX, and event scripts).

- D. Junos OS uses a modular architecture with independent processes.

Junos OS is built on a modular design where different system functions (routing, interfaces, management) run as separate processes, improving stability and isolation.

upvoted 1 times



What are two characteristics of transit traffic in Junos OS? (Choose two.)

- A. It includes routing protocol packets.
- B. It is traffic destined for the Routing Engine.
- C. It does not require control plane processing.
- D. It is forwarded by the Packet Forwarding Engine.

Suggested Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

C. It does not require control plane processing.

In Junos OS, transit traffic is forwarded without being processed by the control plane (Routing Engine). It stays in the fast path.

D. It is forwarded by the Packet Forwarding Engine.

Transit traffic is handled entirely by the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE), which performs high-speed hardware forwarding.

upvoted 1 times



What are two functions of the Routing Engine? (Choose two.)

- A. It evaluates firewall filters for transit traffic.
- B. It runs Junos OS.
- C. It processes all management traffic.
- D. It processes transit traffic.

Suggested Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

- B. It runs Junos OS.

In Junos OS, the Routing Engine (RE) hosts and runs the operating system processes, including control plane software like routing protocols and system management daemons.

- C. It processes all management traffic.

The RE handles management traffic such as SSH, SNMP, and CLI access, as well as routing protocol control traffic.
upvoted 1 times

Which interface type prefix represents a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface?

- A. ge
- B. xe
- C. et
- D. fe

Suggested Answer: *B*

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

A network administrator must set up the initial configuration of the out-of-band management interface on a new Juniper router to ensure management traffic is isolated from the default routing table (inet.0).

In this scenario, which configuration step is required to accomplish this task in Junos OS?

- A. Configure an IP address on interface ge-0/0/0.0 and enable ethernet-switching family.
- B. Configure the lo0.0 loopback interface with a management IP and apply it to the [edit system services] hierarchy.
- C. Assign an IP address to the me0.0 interface and set the routing-options to instance-type virtual-router.
- D. Assign an IP address to interface fxp0.0 or em0.0 and use the command set system management-instance to enable the management routing instance.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

In Junos OS, out-of-band management traffic is isolated from the main routing table (inet.0) by placing it into a separate routing instance called the management instance.

To achieve this:

The management interface is typically:

fxp0.0 (older platforms)

em0.0 (newer platforms)

Then you enable separation using:

set system management-instance

This ensures management traffic (SSH, SNMP, etc.) does not use the default routing table.

upvoted 1 times

Click the Exhibit button.



The MX204 has 12 built-in ports.

Referring to the exhibit, to which interface does the arrow point?

- A. xe-0/2/7
- B. xe-0/0/7
- C. xe-0/1/7
- D. xe-0/1/6

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ **jose2234912** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Rightmost bottom interface is xe-0/1/7 and it's clearly printed
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Canelo77** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

0-7 interfaces. The arrow is in the last one (7) option C
upvoted 2 times



Which two functions are performed by the PFE? (Choose two.)

- A. It processes exception traffic.
- B. It forwards incoming traffic.
- C. It creates the forwarding table.
- D. It creates the routing table.

Suggested Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A. It processes exception traffic.

In Junos OS, the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) handles exception (punted) traffic that must be sent to the Routing Engine for special processing.

B. It forwards incoming traffic.

The PFE is responsible for high-speed hardware-based forwarding of transit packets using the forwarding table.

upvoted 1 times



Which two statements correctly describe how Junos OS handles control and forwarding functions? (Choose two.)

- A. The Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) forwards packets based on forwarding tables received from the Routing Engine.
- B. Exception traffic is always dropped by the Packet Forwarding Engine without being inspected.
- C. Transit traffic is processed by the Routing Engine to ensure high-speed packet forwarding.
- D. The Routing Engine (RE) is responsible for maintaining routing tables and running routing protocols.

Suggested Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

  **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

- A. The Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) forwards packets based on forwarding tables received from the Routing Engine.

In Junos OS, the Routing Engine builds routing and forwarding information, and the PFE uses it to forward packets at high speed.

- D. The Routing Engine (RE) is responsible for maintaining routing tables and running routing protocols.

The RE runs control plane functions such as routing protocols (OSPF, BGP, etc.) and builds the routing table.

upvoted 1 times

A security policy requires that a user account be created for auditing purposes. This user should only view configuration and operational data without making any changes.

Which predefined login class would satisfy this requirement?

- A. operator
- B. unauthorized
- C. read-only
- D. super-user

Suggested Answer: *C*

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

When troubleshooting a problem, you issue the following commands in sequence:

1. show chassis alarms
2. show chassis fpc
3. show chassis fpc detail
4. show chassis errors fpc-slot 0

In this scenario, what happens when you press the up arrow key twice at the prompt?

- A. The show chassis fpc command is displayed at the prompt.
- B. The show chassis errors fpc-slot 0 command is displayed at the prompt.
- C. The show chassis alarms command is displayed at the prompt.
- D. The show chassis fpc detail command is displayed at the prompt.

Suggested Answer: *D*

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

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@router# show system
host-name router;
authentication-order [ radius tacplus password ];
[edit]
user@router#
```

You have configured multiple authentication methods on your Junos device, including RADIUS, TACACS+, and local user accounts. A user attempts to log in, but the RADIUS server is unavailable.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The user is prompted to select a different authentication method.
- B. The login attempt fails immediately.
- C. Junos will continue to attempt to authenticate with the RADIUS server until it responds.
- D. Junos attempts the next configured authentication method.

Suggested Answer: *D*

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

You are creating a new user account using a predefined login class on a Junos device. The account should be able to run operational mode commands such as show interfaces and ping, but should not be allowed to change or commit configuration.

Which login class should you assign to this user?

- A. maintenance
- B. read-only
- C. super-user
- D. operator

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution



🗉 **luch** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. according to junos documentation ping command Required Privilege Level= network (1) that is included in operator class (2)

(1) <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/cli-reference/topics/ref/command/ping.html>

(2) <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/user-access/topics/topic-map/junos-os-login-class-overview.html>
upvoted 1 times

🗉 **c6216cd** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

In Junos OS, the read-only login class allows a user to:

Execute operational mode commands (e.g., show interfaces, ping)

View system status and configuration

✗ Not make configuration changes

✗ Not commit changes

upvoted 1 times

What information would you find using the CLI help command?

- A. a URL for accessing the technical documentation
- B. message of the day
- C. hyperlinks for remediation actions
- D. an explanation for specific system log error messages

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)



 **Catweazle111** 2 days, 5 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D.

upvoted 1 times

What does the Junos CLI prompt indicate when it ends with a hash symbol (#)?

- A. The user is in operational mode.
- B. The user is in configuration mode.
- C. The user is in shell mode.
- D. The user is in recovery mode.

Suggested Answer: *B*

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

Click the Exhibit button.

```
set system services ssh root-login allow
set system services netconf ssh
set system services rest http port 3000
set system services rest enable-explorer
set system syslog user * any emergency
set system syslog file messages any notice
set system syslog file messages authorization info
set system syslog file interactive-commands interactive-commands any
```

Which command displays the output in the format shown in the exhibit?

- A. show configuration | display inheritance
- B. show configuration | display set
- C. show configuration
- D. show configuration | display detail

Suggested Answer: *B*

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

You committed a new configuration on a Junos router, but users report connectivity issues. You must quickly restore the previous working configuration without manually editing the candidate configuration.

Which command should you use to load the required configuration into the candidate configuration?

- A. rollback 0
- B. show | compare rollback
- C. rollback 1
- D. load override

Suggested Answer: C

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

Which command would compare the candidate configuration with the active configuration before committing the changes?

- A. [edit]
user@router# show | compare
- B. [edit]
user@router# rollback 0
- C. user@router> show configuration | compare rollback 0
- D. user@router> show configuration | compare

Suggested Answer: A

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

You successfully committed a configuration change. You now realize an issue exists and must revert back to the previous configuration. Which command entered in configuration mode will accomplish this task when committed?

- A. show | compare
- B. save config
- C. rollback 0
- D. rollback 1

Suggested Answer: *D*

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