

- Advantages of Junos OS

- 1) Robust, Modular OS

Divide the resources into segments and every process is done in its segment

- 2) Single Software

All products have single software train – Same configuration software – for easy management

- 3) Separation of control and forwarding



router

Flapping interface – Up and Down - This problem can Shut down the router

Routing protocols injects the data in RT

Internal link : protect RE from DDOS attack by limiting the transfer speed

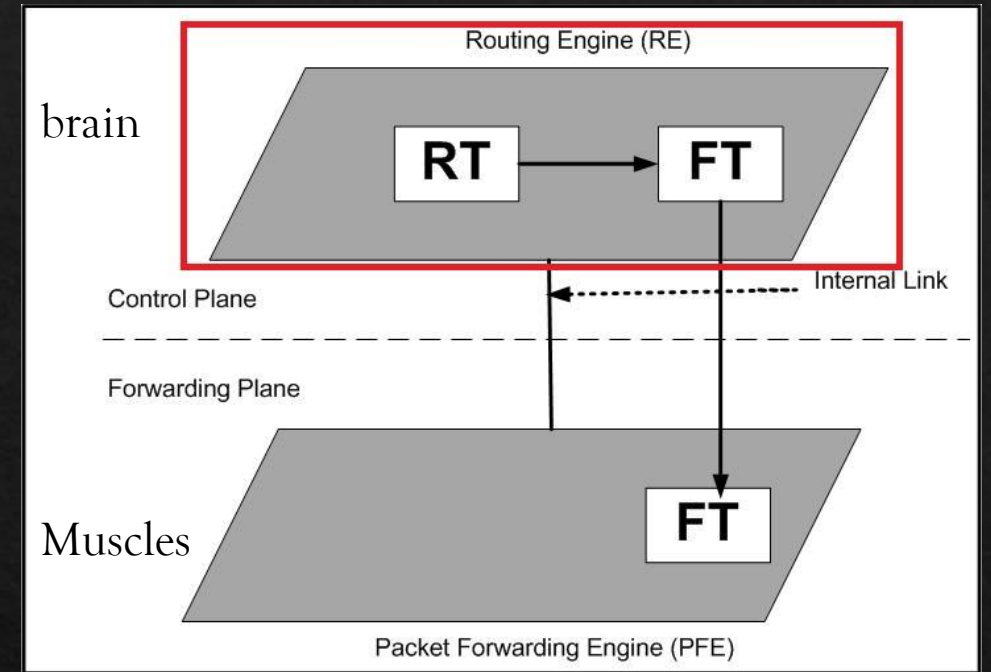
Speed = 100 Mbps

Routing Engine Role (RE) :

- 1- Maintain Routing And Forwarding Tables (Process and save it)
- 2- Control and Monitor the Chassis
- 3- Manage the PFE

Packet Forwarding Engine Role (PFE) :

Layer 2 and 3 Forwarding



RT : Routing Table (has all possible paths)

FT : Forwarding Table (has the best path only)

Policing Vs Shaping

Policing : When data exceed the speed limit save the exceeded data in a Buffer and then Transfer it in FIFO

Shaping : When data exceed the speed limit drop the exceeded data

DSL Types :

ADSL Uploading = 1/8 Downloading

SHDSL Symmetric High Speed Digital Subscribe Line Upload = Download

Class of service : classify the data depend on type of it (Video – Voice – Mail)

Firewall Types :

Stateless Firewall : Check data in only one direction

checks packets individually without keeping track of the state of connections

Statefull Firewall : Check data in both directions

keeps track of the state of active connections. It monitors the entire session of a connection

Types of Traffics :

Transit Traffic Processing -> PFE Handle it



Ex : 1.1.1.1 wants to connect to 3.3.3.3 , So 2.2.2.2 will have Transit Traffic

Exception Traffic Control Traffic -> RE Handle it



When router wants to send it routing table
Multicast 224.0.0.5 & 224.0.0.6

Exception Traffic Local IP -> RE Handle it



Ex : 1.1.1.1 want to connect with 2.2.2.2