Question 1:**jump over**

Which Junos release would address only bug fixes that were not contained in the 15.1R1 version of code?

- **15.1F2**
- **15.1X2**
- **15.1R2**
- **(correct)**
- **15.1S2**

annotation

The Junos OS release number represents a particular revision of the software that runs on a Juniper Networks routing platform, for example, Junos OS Release 14.1, 14.2, 15.1, or 17.1.

Each Junos OS release has certain new features that complement the software processes that support Internet routing protocols, control the device's interfaces and the device chassis itself, and allow device system management.

Given the format of **m.nZb.s**

The software release number 17.2R1.13, for example, maps to this format as follows:

m is the main release number of the product, for example, 17.

n is the minor release number of the product, for example, 2.

Z is the type of software release, for example, R for FRS or maintenance release.

b is the build number of the product, for example, 1, indicating the FRS rather than a maintenance release.

s is the spin number of the product, for example, 13.

Also, software release type R1 is first revenue ship while R2 onwards it is maintenance releases.

Read more here:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/software-install-and-upgrade-overview.html#id-junos-os-installation-package-names

Further reading:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/security-junos-os-upgrade-downgrade-procedure-srx-series-device-understanding.html

Question 2:**jump over**

A network admin would like to check the compatibility of the new software to be installed before the installation starts.

Which argument can be used with the **request system software add** command to perform this?

- **verify**
- **validate**
- **(correct)**
- **check**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/request-system-software-add-security.html

Question 3:**jump over**

Which parameter must be included when executing operational mode commands from within configuration mode?

- **run**
- **(correct)**
- **do**
- **insert**
- **prompt**

annotation

Operational mode commands can be executed from within the configuration mode by prefixing them with the **run** command.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/run.html

Question 4:**jump over**

Which of these commands can be used to run a ping? (Choose two)

- **user@router# ping 192.168.1.1**
- **user@router> run ping 192.168.1.1**
- **user@router# run ping 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**
- **user@router> ping 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Ping is an operational mode command.

Operational mode commands can be executed from the configuration mode by prefixing with the run command.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/run.html

Question 5:**jump over**

Which of these is true about syslog on Junos?

- **No logging is enabled by default.**
- **The router can be configured to send log messages to the console.**
- **(correct)**
- **Only the message severity level must be configured.**
- **By default, information is stored in a file named events.**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/console-edit-system-syslog.html

Question 6:**jump over**

What will the command **ping 192.168.1.1 count 5** perform?

- **ICMP echo requests are sent to 192.168.1.1 for five seconds**
- **ICMP echo requests are sent to 192.168.1.1 in five second intervals**
- **ICMP echo requests are sent to 192.168.1.1 five times**
- **(correct)**
- **ICMP echo requests are sent to 192.168.1.1 until five responses are received**

annotation

The **count** argument can be used with the ping command to limit the number of ping requests to send.

If you do not specify a count, ping requests are continuously sent until you press Ctrl+C.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-ping-command-using.html

Question 7:**jump over**

Which command will display the detailed Routing Engine status and its temperature?

- **show chassis status**
- **show chassis temperatures**
- **show chassis routing-engine**
- **(correct)**
- **show chassis environment**

annotation

```
user@host > show chassis routing - engine
Routing Engine status :
   Temperature 38 degrees C / 100 degrees F
   CPU temperature                36 degrees C / 96 degrees
F
   Total memory                512 MB Max 435 MB used (
85 percent )
```

```
        Control plane memory        344 MB Max 296 MB used (
86 percent )
        Data plane memory           168 MB Max 138 MB used (
82 percent )
    CPU utilization :
        User 8 percent
        Background 0 percent
        Kernel 4 percent
        Interrupt 0 percent
        Idle 88 percent
    Model                              RE - SRX5500 - LOWMEM
    Serial ID AAAP8652
    Start time                         2009-09-21 00 : 04 :
54 PDT _ _ _ _
    Uptime 52 minutes , 47 seconds
    Last reboot reason                 0x200 : chassis
control reset
    Load averages : 1 minute    5 minutes   15 minutes
                                   0.12 0.15 0.10
```

Reference -

The command **show chassis environment** can also be used to view the routing engine temperature but **doesn't** display the detailed status.

```
user@host > show chassis environment
Class Item Status Measurement
Temp Routing Engine OK 59 degrees C / 138 degrees F
Routing Engine CPU Absent
Power Power Supply 0 OK
```

Question 8:**jump over**

Which of these commands can be used to **ping** from the configuration mode?

- **user@router# do ping 192.168.1.1**
- **user@router# run ping 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**
- **user@router# ping 192.168.1.1**
- **user@router# try ping 192.168.1.1**

annotation

Operational mode commands can be run from the configuration mode by prefixing with the **run** command.

Reference -

Question 9:**jump over**

Which command can be used to upgrade the current software of the Junos device?

- **request system software upgrade**
- **request system software install**
- **request system software add**
- **(correct)**
- **request system software replace**

annotation

The **request system software add** command can be used to install a new software package on the device or upgrade an existing one.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/request-system-software-add-security.html

Question 10:**jump over**

Which command can be used to review the list of files that can be deleted with the **request system storage cleanup** command, before actually deleting the files?

- **request system storage cleanup review**
- **request system storage cleanup dry-run**
- **(correct)**
- **request system storage cleanup check**
- **request system storage cleanup simulate**

annotation
Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-configuration-managing.html#id-cleaning-up-files-with-the-cli

Question 11:**jump over**

Which of these is true when the following command is issued?

telnet interface ge-0/0/0 192.168.1.1 source 10.1.1.1 bypass-routing

- **The bypass-routing parameter is ignored when using the private IP addressing.**
- **The telnet session will have a source IP address of 192.168.1.1**
- **Return traffic for the telnet session may not arrive at interface ge-0/0/0**
- **(correct)**
- **The telnet session will connect to the target device's interface ge-0/0/0**

annotation
Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-software-remote-access-overview.html#id-the-telnet-command

Question 12:**jump over**

In which directory does Junos store the traceoptions files?

- **/var/home/<username>**

- **/var/tmp**
- **/var/**
- **/var/log/**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/junos-software-tracing-logging-operations-overview.html

Question 13:**jump over**

Which UNIX-based utility is accessed when using the **monitor traffic** command on Junos?

- **grep**
- **tcpdump**
- **(correct)**
- **monitor**
- **tail**

annotation

While troubleshooting host-bound traffic scenarios, one of the more commonly used command is the `monitor traffic interface`CLI command, which makes use of the `tcpdump`utility. This command shows traffic directed to and from a router.

Reference - https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB33717

Question 14:**jump over**

Which of these is true about configuring more than one archival site?

- **The device will transfer using SCP before attempting FTP.**
- **The device will not transfer to a secondary site unless the previous site fails.**
- **(correct)**
- **The device will first attempt the transfer using the URL last configured.**
- **The device will transfer the configuration to each archival site.**

annotation

When you configure the device to transfer its configuration files, you specify an archive site to which the files are transferred. 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.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/junos-software-system-management-router-configuration-archiving.html

Question 15:**jump over**

Which of these transfer methods can be used to archive the configuration of a Junos device? (Choose two)

- **FTP**

- **(correct)**
- **SFTP**
- **SCP**
- **(correct)**
- **TFTP**

annotation

If you want to back up your device's current configuration to an archive site, you can configure the device to transfer its currently active configuration by FTP, HTTP, or secure copy (SCP) periodically or after each commit.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/junos-software-system-management-router-configuration-archiving.html

Question 16:**jump over**

Which command can be used to view the messages seen during the last system boot?

- **show system boot-messages**
- **(correct)**
- **show chassis messages**
- **show boot messages**
- **show messages**

annotation

The command **show system boot-messages** displays the initial messages generated by the system kernel upon startup.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-system-boot-messages.html

Question 17:**jump over**

What does '3' in Junos version 14.2R3.2 represent?

- **A major release number.**
- **A service build number.**
- **(correct)**
- **A minor release number.**
- **A single-threaded version of the Junos OS.**

annotation

Given the format of **m.nZb.s**

The software release number **17.2R1.13** , for example, maps to this format as follows:

m is the main release number of the product, for example, 17.

n is the minor release number of the product, for example, 2.

Z is the type of software release, for example, R for FRS or maintenance release.

b is the build number of the product, for example, 1

s is the spin number of the product, for example, 13.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/software-install-and-upgrade-overview.html#id-junos-os-release-numbers

Question 18:**jump over**

Which of these steps are part of the root password recovery process? (Choose three)

- **Reboot the device.**
- **(correct)**
- **Reset the root password.**
- **(correct)**
- **Reset the user passwords.**
- **Load factory-default configuration**
- **Run the recovery script.**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/recovering-root-password.html

Question 19:**jump over**

Which of these is true when the following command is issued?

ping interface ge-0/0/0 192.168.1.1 bypass-routing count 1000 rapid

- **The count parameter allows the router to pause for 1000 seconds before sending a ping.**
- **The count parameter creates a counter that you can view with the show firewall command.**
- **The count parameter allows the router to count the number of pings for logging purposes.**
- **The count parameter allows the router to send out 1000 pings and then stop.**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Using the ping command -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-ping-command-using.html

Question 20:**jump over**

Which of these commands are used to view operational information of the device?

- **set commands**

- **get commands**
- **show commands**
- **(correct)**
- **put commands**

annotation

show commands on Junos allow you to view configuration information.

set commands can be used to configure the device.

delete commands can be used to delete/remove the configuration.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-configuartion-viewing.html

Question 21:**jump over**

Which of these commands are used during the root password recovery process? (Choose two)

- **clear system login**
- **recovery**
- **(correct)**
- **boot -s**
- **(correct)**
- **delete system root-authentication**

annotation

boot -s is used to start the system in single-user mode

recovery is used to start the recovery procedure

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/recovering-root-password.html

Question 22:**jump over**

Which command can be used to view the current temperature of the Junos device components?

- **show chassis alarms**
- **show chassis temperature**
- **show chassis hardware**
- **show chassis environment**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-chassis-environment-security.html

Question 23:**jump over**

Which of these is true about the password recovery process?

- **You must press the Enter key so that you can boot into single-user mode.**
- **You must have a console connection.**
- **(correct)**
- **When prompted to enter the full pathname of the shell, you must press the Enter key.**
- **You cannot set the console port to an insecure mode.**

annotation

Having a console connection is required to start the recovery process.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/recovering-root-password.html

Question 24:**jump over**

Which of these commands allows you to view interface usage in real-time?

- **show interface traffic**
- **monitor traffic**
- **show interface terse**
- **monitor interface traffic**
- **(correct)**

annotation
Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-real-time-interface-information-displaying.html

Question 25:**jump over**

Which of these is true when the following command is issued?

ping interface ge-0/0/0 192.168.1.1 bypass-routing count 1000 rapid

- **The bypass-routing parameter allows you to ping a local WAN interface without generating any outbound traffic.**
- **The bypass-routing parameter is used to test the density on the line.**
- **The bypass-routing parameter allows you to ping a host through an interface that has no route through it.**
- **(correct)**
- **The bypass-routing parameter cannot be used on a ge interface.**

annotation

Using the ping command -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-ping-command-using.html

Question 26:**jump over**

By default, under which directory is syslog information stored?

- **/var/syslog**
- **/var/tmp**

- **/var/log**
- **(correct)**
- **/var/messages**

annotation

System logging (syslog) operations use a UNIX syslog-style mechanism to record system-wide, high-level operations, such as interfaces going up or down or users logging in to or out of the device.

Junos places the results of the logging operations in files that are stored in the **/var/log** directory. The primary syslog file, which is included in all factory-default configurations, is the **/var/log/messages** file.

Question 27:**jump over**

Which of these is true about **traceoptions** on a Junos device? (Choose two)

- **Trace options will send information to your screen automatically.**
- **The contents of the log file can be viewed by entering the show log <filename> command.**
- **(correct)**
- **The file name and a set of flags may be specified when enabling trace options.**
- **(correct)**
- **Trace options are limited to one protocol at a time.**

annotation

Configuring traceoptions -
https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB16108

Viewing the traceoptions Log File -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/release-independent/sky-atp/topics/reference/general/sky-atp-traceoptions-viewing-log.html

Question 28:**jump over**

Which statement is correct about the **validate** option when upgrading JUNOS software with the **request system software add** command?

- **It will check if the device meets the storage requirement for the install package.**
- **It will check the compatibility of the configuration with the install package.**
- **(correct)**
- **It will check the MD5 checksum of the install package.**
- **It will check if the device meets the memory requirements for the install package.**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/request-system-software-add-security.html

Question 29:**jump over**

Which of these commands can be used to gracefully shut down the Junos OS?

- **request system reboot**
- **request system logout**
- **request system halt**
- **(correct)**
- **restart gracefully**

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/request-system-halt-srx-series.html

Question 30:**jump over**

During a password recovery, what is the next step after configuring the system to boot into single-user mode?

- **Press the "Enter" Key.**
- **Press the space bar.**
- **Reset the password.**
- **Type recovery.**
- **(correct)**

annotation

After rebooting the Junos device, the **boot -s** command is used to start the system in single-user mode.

After doing so, the **recovery** command is used to start the root password recovery procedure.

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/recovering-root-password.html

Question 31:**jump over**

Which of these commands can be used to send link-related SNMP trap notifications to the network management system (NMS) located at address 192.168.1.1? (Choose two)

- **set snmp trap-group MY-GROUP targets 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**
- **set snmp trap-group MY-GROUP link-status**
- **set snmp targets 192.168.1.1**
- **set snmp trap-group MY-GROUP categories link**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Configuring SNMP Trap Groups -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/snmp-trap-groups-configuring-junos-nm.html

Trap group target configuration -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/targets-edit-snmp.html

Trap group category configuration -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/categories-edit-snmp.html

The link category can be used for link up and down transitions.
Question 32:**jump over**
Which of these commands can be used to delete unnecessary files and free up disk space on the Junos device?

- **user@router> request system storage remove**
- **user@router> request system storage cleanup**
- **(correct)**
- **user@router> request system storage cleanup dry-run**
- **user@router> request system storage delete**

annotation
Use the CLI **request system storage cleanup** command to rotate log files and delete unnecessary files on the device. If you are running low on storage space, the file cleanup procedure quickly identifies files that can be deleted.

The file cleanup procedure performs the following tasks:

Rotates log files - Archives all information in the current log files, deletes old archives, and creates fresh log files.

Deletes log files in /var/log - Deletes any files that are not currently being written to.

Deletes temporary files in /var/tmp - Deletes any files that have not been accessed within two days.

Deletes all crash files in /var/crash - Deletes any core files that the device has written during an error.

Deletes all software images (*.tgz files) in /var/sw/pkg - Deletes any software images copied to this directory during software upgrades.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-configuration-managing.html#id-cleaning-up-files-with-the-cli
Question 33:**jump over**
Which of these commands can be used to troubleshoot routing issues and check the path to the destination 192.168.1.1? (Choose three)

- **user@router> traceroute 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**

- **user@router# run traceroute 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**
- **user@router# ping record-route 192.168.1.1**
- **user@router> ping record-route 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**
- **user@router# traceroute 192.168.1.1**

annotation

The **traceroute** command can be used to display the route that packets take to a specified network host. This is used to locate points of failure. This is an operational mode command. To run this from the configuration mode, prefix with **run** .

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/traceroute.html

The **record-route** argument can be used with the **ping** command to record the path of the ping request packet and display on the screen.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-ping-command-using.html

Question 34:**jump over**

What is the default SNMP permission level on Junos devices?

- **write**
- **read-write**
- **read**
- **read-only**
- **(correct)**

annotation

The default authorization level for SNMP is read-only.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/authorization-edit-snmp.html

Question 35:**jump over**

Which of these commands can be used to determine which files are candidates for cleanup?

- **request system storage cleanup dry-run**
- **(correct)**
- **request system services storage candidates**
- **request system storage cleanup candidates**
- **request system services candidate cleanup**

annotation

The **request system storage cleanup dry-run** command can be used to free storage space on the device by rotating log files and proposing a list of files for deletion.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/request-system-storage-cleanup-security.html

Question 36:**jump over**
Which command can be used to view the active alarms?
- **show chassis state**
- **show service alarms**
- **show system alarms**
- **(correct)**
- **show hardware state**

annotation
Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-security-system-alarms.html

Question 37:**jump over**
Which command can be used to quickly determine the administrative status of all interfaces on a Junos device?
- **show interface details**
- **show interfaces terse**
- **(correct)**
- **show interfaces extensive**
- **show interfaces status**

annotation
Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-interfaces-terse.html

Question 38:**jump over**
Which command can be used to view the PICs and their serial numbers?
- **show chassis hardware**
- **(correct)**
- **show chassis pic**
- **show chassis interfaces**
- **show chassis inventory**

annotation
The **show chassis hardware** command can be used to display the chassis hardware information.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-chassis-hardware-security.html

Question 39:**jump over**

Which of these commands can be used to investigate problems regarding temperature? (Choose two)

- **show chassis pic**
- **show chassis hardware**
- **show chassis environment**
- **(correct)**
- **show chassis temperature-thresholds**
- **(correct)**

annotation

The command **show chassis temperature-thresholds** can be used to display chassis temperature threshold settings. The SRX device can be configured to send SNMP traps when the thresholds are exceeded.

Reference - https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB22153

The command **show chassis environment** displays environmental information about the chassis, including the temperature and information about the fans, power supplies, and Routing Engine.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-chassis-environment-security.html

Question 40:**jump over**

Which command will display the available space on storage media?

- **show chassis routing-engine**
- **show system storage**
- **(correct)**
- **show system file-storage**
- **show files**

annotation

The **show system storage** command displays statistics about the amount of free disk space on the device's file systems.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-system-storage.html

Question 41:**jump over**

Which two syslog files will be present in the configuration after factory-defaults have been loaded?

- **authorization and events**
- **syslog-messages and NVRAM**
- **messages and interactive-commands**
- **(correct)**

- **system and chassis**

annotation

Default config from an EX Switch:

```
system {
    syslog {
        user * {
            any emergency ;
        }
        file messages {
            any notice ;
            authorization info ;
        }
        file interactive - commands {
            interactive - commands any ;
        }
    }
    commit {
        factory - settings {
            reset - chassis - lcd - menu ;
            reset - virtual - chassis - configuration ;
        }
    }
}
```

Question 42:**jump over**

Which command can be used to view the real-time usage of interface of ge-0/0/0?

- **monitor interface ge-0/0/0**
- **(correct)**
- **debug interface ge-0/0/0**
- **traceoptions interface ge-0/0/0**
- **monitor usage ge-0/0/0**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-real-time-interface-information-displaying.html

Question 43:**jump over**

Which command can be used to verify active alarms on the interfaces?

- **show alarms extensive**
- **show interfaces alarms**
- **show interfaces extensive**
- **(correct)**
- **show interfaces terse**

annotation

user@host> show interfaces fe-0/2/1 extensive

```
Physical interface : fe - 0 / 2 / 0 , Enabled , Physical
link is Up
 Interface index : 129 , SNMP ifIndex : 23 , Generation :
130
 Link - level type : Ethernet , MTU : 1514 , Speed :
100mbps , Loopback : Disabled ,
 Source filtering : Disabled , Flow control : Enabled
 Device flags     : Present Running
 Interface flags : SNMP - Traps Internal : 0x4000
 CoS queues       : 4 supported , 4 maximum usable queues
 Hold - times       : Up 0 ms , Down 0 ms
 Current address : 00 : 00 : 5E : 00 : 53 : 00 , Hardware
address : 00 : 00 : 5E : 00 : 53 : 00
 Last flapped     : 2006-04-16 23 : 00 : 41 PDT ( 02 : 08
: 05 ago ) _ _ _ _
 Statistics last cleared : 2006-04-16 21 : 42 : 00 PDT (
03 : 26 : 46 ago ) _ _ _ _
 Traffic statistics :
  Input  bytes   : 17539 152 bps
  Output bytes   : 92968 224 bps
  Input  packets : 348 0 pps
  Output packets : 1349 0 pps
 Input errors :
   Errors : 0 , Drops : 0 , Framing errors : 0 , Runts :
0 , Policed discards : 0 ,
   L3 incompletes : 0 , L2 channel errors : 0 , L2
mismatch timeouts : 0 ,
    FIFO errors : 0 , Resource errors : 0
 Output errors :
   Carrier transitions : 3 , Errors : 0 , Drops : 0 ,
Collisions : 0 , Aged packets : 0 ,
   FIFO errors : 0 , HS link CRC errors : 0 , MTU errors
: 0 , Resource errors : 0
 Egress queues : 4 supported , 4 in use
 Queue counters : Queued packets    Transmitted packets
Dropped packets
   0 best - effort                 66 66 0
   1 expedited - fo                 0 0 0
   2 assured - forw                 0 0 0
   3 network - cont               1283 1283 0
 Active alarms    : None
```

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-interfaces-extensive.html

Question 44:**jump over**
Which of these is a valid option when using the ping command?
- **packet loss**
- **CRC**
- **TCP port**
- **size**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Using the **size** argument with the **ping** command allows you to set the size of the ping request packet.

Reference - https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-ping-command-using.html

Question 45:**jump over**
Which of these commands shows **ONLY** interfaces that are administratively and operationally up?
- **show interfaces terse | match down**
- **show interfaces terse | except up**
- **show interfaces terse | except down**
- **(correct)**
- **show interfaces terse | match up**

annotation
Explanation:

1. show interfaces terse | match up

This will match any interface that is administratively up and operationally down, or administratively down and operationally up (an example is loopback interfaces), or administratively up and operationally up.

```
[root> show interfaces terse | match up
gr-0/0/0                  up     up
ip-0/0/0                  up     up
lt-0/0/0                  up     up
mt-0/0/0                  up     down
sp-0/0/0                  up     down
```

2. show interfaces terse | match down

This will match any interface that is administratively up and operationally down, or administratively down and operationally up, or administratively down and operationally down.

```
[root> show interfaces terse | match down
mt-0/0/0                        up      down
sp-0/0/0                        up      down
sp-0/0/0.0                      up      down inet
sp-0/0/0.16383                  up      down inet
vlan                            up      down
```

3. show interfaces terse | except up

This will show any interface output that doesn't include the word "up" - administratively down and operationally down.

```
[root> show interfaces terse | except up
Interface                       Admin Link Proto
mt-0/0/0                        down  down
```

4. show interfaces terse | except down

This will show any interface output that doesn't include the word "down" - administratively up and operationally up.

```
[root> show interfaces terse | except down
Interface                       Admin Link Proto
ip-0/0/0                        up    up
lt-0/0/0                        up    up
```

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/filtering-operational-command.html

Question 46:**jump over**
Which of these commands can be used to return to a previous version of the software?

- **request system software downgrade**
- **request system software rollback**
- **(correct)**
- **request system software add**
- **request system software replace**

annotation

When you upgrade your software, the device creates a backup image of the software that was previously installed in addition to installing the requested software upgrade.

Use the **request system software rollback** command to revert to the previous version.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/request-system-software-rollback.html

Question 47:**jump over**

Which operational mode command can be used to view detailed interface status, properties, statistics, errors and CoS packet counters?

- **show interfaces extensive**
- **(correct)**
- **show interfaces**
- **show interfaces status**
- **show configuration interfaces**

annotation

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/command-summary/show-interfaces-extensive.html

Question 48:**jump over**

When considering the default behavior of Junos platforms, which statement is true about archiving configurations?

- **The frequency at which the system archives the configuration cannot be changed.**
- **A system log message is generated, confirming the transfer attempt.**
- **(correct)**
- **An archive log is created to track transfer attempts, both failed and successful.**
- **The destination file format can be altered by configuration.**

annotation

Backing Up Configurations to an Archive Site -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/junos-software-system-management-router-configuration-archiving.html

Question 49:**jump over**

What are three valid software release designations for the JUNOS OS? (Choose three)

- **Z**
- **T**
- **x**
- **(correct)**
- **R**
- **(correct)**
- **B**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Software release types:

R - First revenue ship

B - Beta release software

X - Special release software

T and Z are not valid release types.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/software-install-and-upgrade-overview.html#table-release-types

Question 50:**jump over**

What will the command **ping 192.168.1.1 size 5** perform?

- **It sends exactly five ping requests to 192.168.1.1**
- **It sends a continuous rapid ping with a packet length of five bytes to 192.168.1.1**
- **It sends five rapid ping requests to 192.168.1.1**
- **It sends a continuous ping with packet length of five bytes to 192.168.1.1**
- **(correct)**

annotation

The **size** argument can be used with the ping command to set the size of the ping request packet. The size can be from 0 through 65468. The default value is 56 bytes.

Reference -
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/security-ping-command-using.html