

Question 1:jump over

You specify a regular expression for **allow-commands** with the **commit synchronize** command.

You specify a regular expression for **deny-commands** with the **commit** command.

For a user assigned to such a login class, which of this is true?

- The user would be able to issue both the commands - commit synchronize and commit .
- The user would be able to issue the commit synchronize command but not the commit command.
- (correct)
- The user would be able to issue the commit command but not the commit synchronize command.
- The user wouldn't be able to issue any of the command.

annotation

If you specify a regular expression for **allow-commands** and **deny-commands** with two different variants of a command, the *longest match is always executed* .

For example, if you specify a regular expression for **allow-commands** with the **commit-synchronize** command and a regular expression for **deny-commands** with the **commit** command, users assigned to such a login class would be able to issue the **commit synchronize** command, but not the **commit** command. This is because **commit-synchronize** is the longest match between **commit** and **commit-synchronize** and it is specified for **allow-commands** .

Likewise, if you specify a regular expression for **allow-commands** with the **commit** command and a regular expression for **deny-commands** with the **commit-synchronize** command, users assigned to such a login class would be able to issue the **commit** command, but not the **commit-synchronize** command. This is because **commit-synchronize** is the longest match between **commit** and **commit-synchronize** and it is specified for **deny-commands** .

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/access-privileges-levels-overview.html

Question 2:jump over

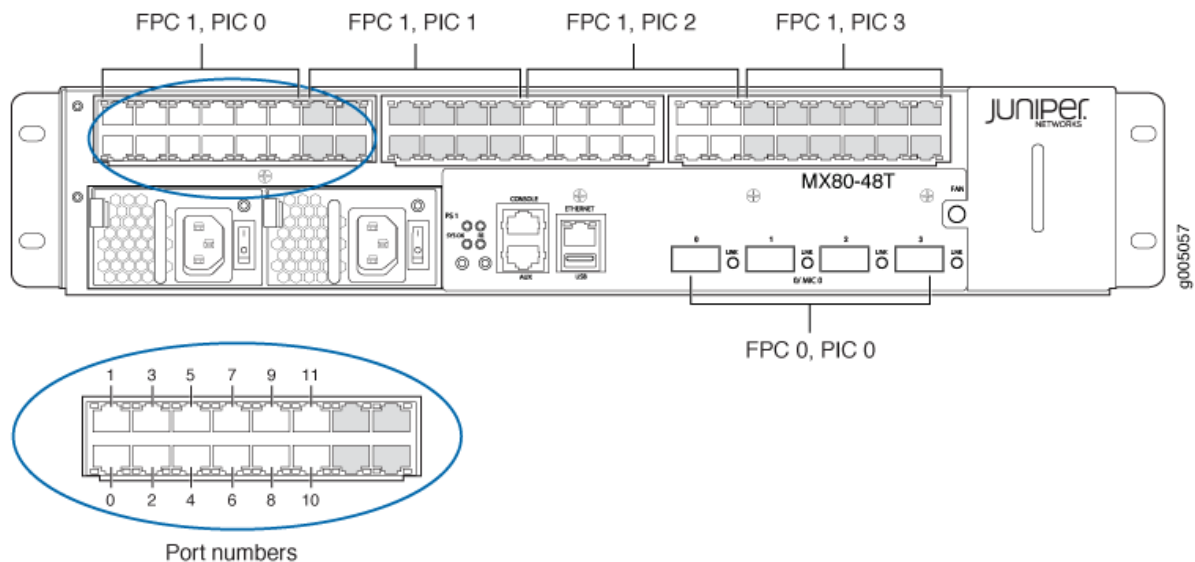
What does it mean by fe-1/0/11?

- Slot 0, FPC 1, Port 11
- (correct)
- Slot 0, Port 1, FPC 11
- Slot 11, Port 1, FPC 0

annotation

Junos interfaces follow this naming convention: **type-fpc/pic/port**

Each interface has an interface name, which specifies the media type, the slot in which the FPC is located, the location on the FPC where the PIC is installed, and the PIC port.



Interface Naming Convention -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/interfaces-interface-naming-overview.html

Question 3:jump over

Which login class permission flag will allow the user to access all operational mode and configuration mode commands?

- full-access
- all-control
- all
- (correct)
- root

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/access-privileges-levels-overview.html

Question 4:jump over

Which of these commands can be used to load the rescue configuration?

- load rescue
- commit rescue
- rollback 49
- rollback rescue

- (correct)

annotation

Rescue configuration -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-rescue-configuration.html

Question 5: **jump over**

Which word starts a command to add configuration on a Junos device?

- get
- show
- set
- (correct)
- put

annotation

The Set Command -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/webapp5.6/topics/reference/was-set-command.html

Question 6: **jump over**

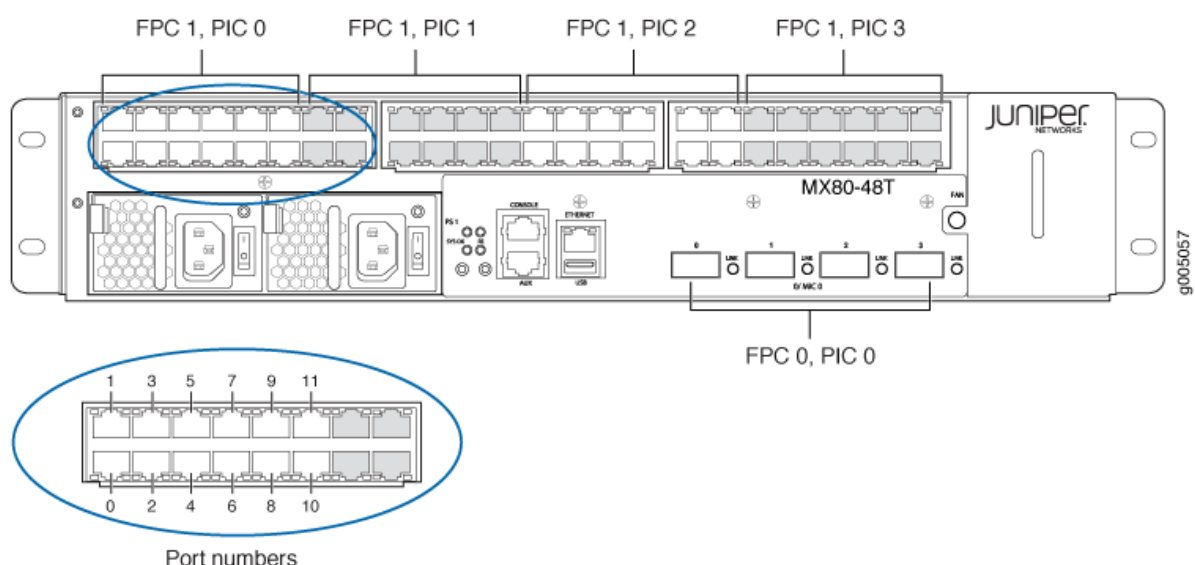
What does it mean by **ge-0/1/2** ?

- Slot 0, Port 1, FPC 2
- Port 0, FPC 1, Slot 2
- FPC 0, Slot 1, Port 2
- (correct)

annotation

Junos interfaces follow this naming convention: **type-fpc/pic/port**

Each interface has an interface name, which specifies the media type, the slot in which the FPC is located, the location on the FPC where the PIC is installed, and the PIC port.



Interface Naming Convention -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/interfaces-interface-naming-overview.html

Question 7:jump over

Which login class permission will allow a user to use the telnet utility?

- network permission
- (correct)
- maintenance permission
- shell permission
- supervisor permission

annotation

Login Class Overview -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-os-login-class.html

Question 8:jump over

What are the commands when configuring an IP Address for a Fast Ethernet Interface? (Choose two)

- set interfaces fe-0/0/0 address 10.1.1.1/24
- set interfaces fe-0/0/0.0 address 10.1.1.1/24
- set interfaces fe-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 10.1.1.1/24
- (correct)
- set interfaces fe-0/0/0.0 family inet address 10.1.1.1/24
- (correct)

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/example/interfaces-configuring-fast-ethernet-interfaces.html

Question 9:jump over

Which two login-class permissions will permit a user to view the system hierarchy of the active configuration? (Choose two)

- network permission
- admin permission
- all permissions
- (correct)
- system permission
- (correct)

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-os-login-class.html

Question 10:jump over

Which of these are properties of physical interfaces? (Choose three)

- payload scrambling
- (correct)
- frame check sequence
- (correct)
- IP address
- virtual circuit identifier
- link speed
- (correct)

annotation

Physical Interface Properties -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/security-interface-physical.html

Link speed is also a physical interface property -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/gigether-edit-speed.html

Question 11: **jump over**

Which of these loopback types are supported for serial interfaces on Juniper devices? (Choose two)

- local
- (correct)
- Far End
- remote
- (correct)
- Bidirectional

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/interfaces-configuring-serial-loopback-capability.html

Question 12: **jump over**

Found on several MX series models, which of these interface type connects the control and forwarding plane?

- ge-0/0/0
- fxp1
- (correct)
- ae0
- fxp0

annotation

fxp1 is an internal interface used to connect the control and forwarding planes. The actual designation of this interface is platform-specific, examples include **fxp1** and **em0**.

Question 13: **jump over**

Which of the following is a valid command to view the status of an interface?

- > **show interfaces fe-0/0/0 verbose**
- > **show interfaces fe-0/0/0 health-info**
- > **show interfaces fe-0/0/0 status**
- > **show interfaces fe-0/0/0 extensive**
- **(correct)**

annotation

Reference -

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

Question 14: **jump over**

Which of these commands will delete the current rescue configuration?

- **user@router# system delete configuration rescue**
- **user@router> request system configuration rescue delete**
- **(correct)**
- **user@router> file delete rescue-configuration**
- **user@router# delete rescue configuration**

annotation

Rescue configuration -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-rescue-configuration.html

Question 15: **jump over**

Which of these authentication methods are NOT supported by Junos? (Choose two)

- **local user database**
- **RADIUS**
- **CHAP**
- **(correct)**
- **PAP**
- **(correct)**
- **TACACS+**

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-os-user-authentication-overview.html

Question 16: **jump over**

Which process is responsible for controlling all interfaces on a Junos device?

- **mgd**
- **dcd**
- **(correct)**
- **chassis**
- **rp**

annotation

Understanding Junos Infrastructure and Processes -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/qfx-series-software-infrastructure.html

Question 17: **jump over**

When troubleshooting ATM, which command would allow you to test reachability from one side of an ATM cloud to the other?

- **ping atm vci 0.100 interface at-0/1/0 end-to-end**
- **(correct)**
- **ping atm vci 0.100 interface at-0/1/0 circuit**
- **ping atm vci 0.100 interface at-0/1/0 final-hop**
- **ping atm vci 0.100 interface at-0/1/0 far-end**

annotation

Reference -

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

Question 18: **jump over**

Which of these are true about the primary address of an interface? (choose two)

- **By default, the primary address on an interface is selected as the numerically highest local address configured on the interface.**
- **It is the address used by default as the local address for broadcast and multicast packets sourced locally and sent out of the interface**
- **(correct)**
- **It can be useful for selecting the local address used for packets sent out of unnumbered interfaces when multiple non-127 addresses are configured on the loopback interface.**
- **(correct)**
- **The primary address is used when you have multiple IP addresses belonging to the same subnet on the same interface.**

annotation

The *primary address* on an interface is the address that is used by default as the local address for broadcast and multicast packets sourced locally and sent out the interface.

For example, the local address in the packets sent by a ping interface so-0/0/0.0 255.255.255.255 command is the primary address on interface so-0/0/0.0.

The primary address flag can also be useful for selecting the local address used for packets sent out unnumbered interfaces when multiple non-127 addresses are configured on the loopback interface, lo0.

By default, the primary address on an interface is selected as the numerically lowest local address configured on the interface.

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/interfaces-configuring-default-primary-and-preferred-addresses-and-interfaces.html

Question 19: **jump over**

Which of these about logical units is true?

- Logical units are similar to VLANs on some other vendor equipment.
- All interfaces that will send and receive traffic need to have a logical unit.
- (correct)
- Link speed and duplex are configured under the logical unit.

annotation

Juniper Interface Properties -

<https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/junos-enterprise-routing/9781449309633/ch04s03.html>

Question 20: **jump over**

Which of these statements is true about logical units on Juniper Router interfaces?

- A logical unit of 0 is required when using a frame-relay DLCI.
- A logical unit is always required.
- (correct)
- Logical units are used only when a Layer 2 identifier is present such as VLAN.
- Logical units are not required unless ATM or 802.1Q VLAN tagging is configured.

annotation

For a physical interface device to function, you must configure at least one logical interface on that device.

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/interfaces-logical-interfaces-configuration-properties-overview.html

Question 21: **jump over**

Which user authentication method is supported by Junos as a last resort alternative?

- TACACS+
- RADIUS
- CHAP
- local user database
- (correct)

annotation

For each login attempt, the Junos OS tries the authentication methods in the configured order, until the password is accepted. The next method in the authentication order is consulted if the previous authentication method failed to reply or if the method rejected the login attempt. no reply (accept or reject) is received

from any of the listed authentication methods, the Junos OS consults local authentication as a last resort.

Question 22:jump over

Which account is used to access a Junos device in factory-default configuration?

- user
- root
- (correct)
- admin
- juniper

annotation

The factory default configuration only allows root login.

Additional usernames must be configured before they can be used.

Question 23:jump over

The authentication order configuration of Junos includes the settings TACACS and RADIUS (in that order), but does not include the password parameter. When you attempt to login to the device, the network containing the authentication servers is currently down.

Which of these is true about the login attempt?

- The device automatically tries authenticating locally on the device before using external authentication.
- The login attempt will be rejected.
- The login attempt will be automatically accepted after the authentication servers timeout value is reached, since there are no other authentication methods available.
- The device automatically tries authenticating locally on the device after the authentication servers timeout value is reached.
- (correct)

annotation

For each login attempt, the Junos OS tries the authentication methods in order, until the password is accepted. The next method in the authentication order is consulted if the previous authentication method failed to reply or if the method rejected the login attempt. If no reply (accept or reject) is received from any of the listed authentication methods, the Junos OS consults local authentication as a last resort.

Question 24:jump over

Which of these authentication methods are supported on a Junos device? (Choose three)

- TACACS+
- (correct)
- ACE
- RADIUS
- (correct)

- LDAP
- local password authentication
- (correct)

annotation

The Junos OS supports three methods of user authentication: local password authentication, Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS), and Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus (TACACS+).

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-os-user-authentication-overview.html#id-junos-os-user-authentication-methods

Question 25: **jump over**

At which of these configuration prompts would you issue the **set date <date>** command?

- [edit]
- user@router#
- user@router>
- (correct)
- [edit chassis]
- user@router#
- [edit system]
- user@router#

annotation

Setting the Date and Time -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/junos-time-date-setting.html

Question 26: **jump over**

Which of these is true about the rescue configuration file? (Choose two)

- It is created by issuing the command **request system configuration rescue save** .
- (correct)
- It is updated automatically when you commit.
- For added security, it is recommended to include a root password.
- (correct)
- It can be recovered by issuing the command **rollback 50** .

annotation

A rescue configuration is a user-defined, known-good configuration that is designed to restore connectivity in the event of configuration problems. Junos recommends that the rescue configuration contain the minimum elements necessary to restore network connectivity. For added security, the rescue configuration must include a root password.

Question 27: **jump over**

Which word starts a command to remove configuration on a Junos device?

- delete
- (correct)
- discard
- remove
- unset

annotation

Reference -

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

Question 28:jump over

Which operational mode command can be used to synchronize the local system time with an NTP server having IP address 1.1.1.1?

- set ntp time 1.1.1.1
- set time 1.1.1.1
- set date ntp 1.1.1.1
- (correct)
- set clock ntp 1.1.1.1

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/operational/junos-time-date-setting.html

Question 29:jump over

After editing the configuration, which command must be entered to activate the configuration changes?

- apply config
- copy candidate active
- set
- commit
- (correct)

annotation

Command reference -

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

Question 30:jump over

The output of the **show interfaces terse** command is shown below. What does this indicate?

```
Interface Admin Link Proto Local Remote
xe - 0 / 0 / 0          up down
```

- The interface is administratively up but the link status is down.
- (correct)
- Layer 1 on the interface is up but Layer 2 is down.

- The interface is up but has been administratively turned off.
- Layer 2 on the interface is up but Layer 3 has not been configured.

annotation

Reference -

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

Question 31: **jump over**

Which of these commands can be used to restore a Junos device to its default configuration?

- **commit factory-default**
- **load factory-default**
- **(correct)**
- **load override factory-default**
- **rollback factory-default**

annotation

Reference - <https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB15725>

Question 32: **jump over**

Which of these about login classes are true? (Choose two)

- **Login class permission flags can be overridden for certain commands**
- **(correct)**
- **There are five system-defined login classes**
- **Login classes define access privileges for a user**
- **(correct)**
- **Users can belong to multiple login classes**

annotation

Junos Login Classes Overview -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-os-login-class.html#id-junos-os-login-classes-overview

Question 33: **jump over**

You must archive log messages for an extended period of time for audit and troubleshooting purposes.

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

- **facility**
- **severity**
- **host**
- **(correct)**
- **console**

annotation

Facility - use this setting to specify which class of messages to log

Severity - use this setting to specify the severity of the messages that belong to the specified facility

Read about facility and severity here -

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

Console - this causes logging of system messages to the system console

Read about the console setting here -

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

host - use this setting to send syslog messages to a remote machine. This should be used for long time archival.

Read more here -

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

Question 34: **jump over**

Which of the following commands will configure the maximum transmission unit size of a fast Ethernet interface?

- **set interfaces fe-0/0/0 unit 0 ethernet-options mtu 1200**
- **set interfaces fe-0/0/0 mtu 1200**
- **(correct)**
- **set interfaces fe-0/0/0 unit 0 mtu 1200**
- **set interfaces fe-0/0/0.0 mtu 1200**

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/interfaces-setting-the-protocol-mtu.html

Question 35: **jump over**

Which command configures an address of 192.168.1.1 with a mask of 255.255.255.0 on interface ge-0/0/0?

- **set interface ge-0/0/0 ipv4 address 192.168.1.1 mask 255.255.255.0**
- **set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 192.168.1.1/24**
- **(correct)**
- **set ip interface ge-0/0/0 address 192.168.1.1/24**
- **set ip interface ge-0/0/0 address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0**

annotation

Reference - <https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB16556>

Question 36: **jump over**

Which of these about NTP clock synchronization are true? (Choose two)

- **Junos supports client, server and symmetric modes of NTP operation.**
- **(correct)**
- **Authentication methods are not supported.**
- **Junos OS must be used as a primary time reference.**

- When time is synchronized, it's easier for troubleshooting.
- (correct)

annotation

References for NTP:

NTP overview -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/network-time-protocol-overview.html

Configuring NTP -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/ntp-configuring.html

Question 37:jump over

You accidentally configured interface ge-0/0/0.0 with 192.168.1.1/24 instead of /25.

Which of these solutions can be used to rectify this configuration? (Choose two)

- [edit]
- user@router# replace interface ge-0/0/0.0 family inet address 192.168.1.1/24 with address 192.168.1.1/25
- [edit interfaces ge-0/0/0.0]
- user@router# replace family inet address 192.168.1.1/24 with 192.168.1.1/25
- [edit interfaces ge-0/0/0.0]
- user@router# rename family inet address 192.168.1.1/24 to address 192.168.1.1/25
- (correct)
- [edit interfaces ge-0/0/0.0]
- user@router# delete family inet address 192.168.1.1/24
- user@router#set family inet address 192.168.1.1/25
- (correct)

annotation

The **delete** command can be used to remove a configuration. Configure the interface again with the **set** command.

Or, use the rename command to change without deleting.

Reference -

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

Question 38:jump over

Which statement is true when using the **allow** command and **deny** command attributes when creating user permissions?

- If you allow and deny the same commands, the Junos OS will fail the commit check.

- If you allow and deny the same commands, the allow command permissions take precedence over the deny command permissions.
- (correct)
- The all login class permission bits take precedence over allow and deny when a user issues the rollback command.
- If you specify a regular expression for allow and deny with two variants of a command, both will be ignored.

annotation

If you allow and deny the same commands, the **allow-commands** permissions take precedence over the permissions specified by the **deny-commands** .

For example, if you include **allow-commands "request system software add"** and **deny-commands "request system software add"** , the login class user is allowed to install software using the **request system software add** command.

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/access-privileges-levels-overview.html

Question 39:jump over

Which of these commands can be used to configure an IP address on an interface? (Choose two)

- set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 192.168.1.1/24
- (correct)
- set interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 address 192.168.1.1/24
- set interfaces ge-0/0/0 address 192.168.1.1/24
- set interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 family inet address 192.168.1.1/24
- (correct)

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/interfaces-configuring-the-interface-address.html

Question 40:jump over

Which of these must be configured prior to the first commit after factory defaults are loaded?

- hostname
- root authentication
- (correct)
- default gateway
- management services

annotation

Reference - <https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB15725>

Question 41:jump over

Which of these about rescue configurations are true? (Choose three)

- Rescue configurations can be loaded using the rollback command.
- (correct)
- Rescue configurations must include a root password.
- (correct)
- Rescue configuration should have the minimum configurations needed to restore network connectivity.
- (correct)
- Junos has a rescue configuration by default.

annotation

Read about Rescue Configuration -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-rescue-configuration.html

Question 42:jump over

What does "ge" represent for the interface ge-0/0/0.0?

- Aggregated Ethernet
- FastEthernet
- Gigabit Ethernet
- (correct)
- GRE

annotation

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/interfaces-interface-naming-overview.html

Question 43:jump over

Which of these commands will save the current active configuration as the rescue configuration?

- user@router> request system configuration rescue save
- (correct)
- user@router# save | rescue
- user@router# save rescue configuration
- user@router> file save rescue-configuration

annotation

Rescue configuration -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-rescue-configuration.html

Question 44:jump over

The following is the output of the **show system alarms** command.

1 alarms currently active

Alarm time	Class	Description
2018-05-25 19:46:02 IST	Minor	Rescue configuration is not set

Which of these commands will resolve the problem shown above?

- file copy current /config/rescue.conf
- file save current /config/rescue.conf
- request system configuration rescue save
- (correct)

annotation

Rescue configuration -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/junos-rescue-configuration.html

Question 45:jump over

Which of these commands can be used to shutdown a logical interface upon committing? (Choose three)

- shutdown
- delete
- (correct)
- deactivate
- (correct)
- stop
- disable
- (correct)

annotation

1. Deactivate - this command can be used to deactivate (or comment out) a configuration block.

Reference -

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

2. Disable - this command can be used to administratively shut down the interface

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/interfaces-disabling-a-logical-interface.html

3. Delete - this command will cause the configuration statement to be deleted

Reference -

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

Question 46:jump over

You have configured logging to the console port but are uncertain of the impact to the device with troubleshooting. In this scenario, which command would allow you to minimize the impact?

- set system syslog console any none
- (correct)
- commit confirmed 1 comment troubleshoot

- **set system syslog log-rotate-frequency 15**
- **commit synchronize comment troubleshoot**

annotation

Explanation - Setting the severity level to none disables logging of the associated facility to a destination.

Reference -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/general/syslog-facilities-severity-levels.html

Question 47:jump over

Which of these is true about Network Time Protocol on Junos?

- **The Junos OS can provide a primary time reference.**
- **The Junos OS does not support the use of a boot server.**
- **Server mode is not supported.**
- **MD5 authentication is supported.**
- **(correct)**

annotation

NTP authentication -

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/network-time-protocol-authentication-keys.html