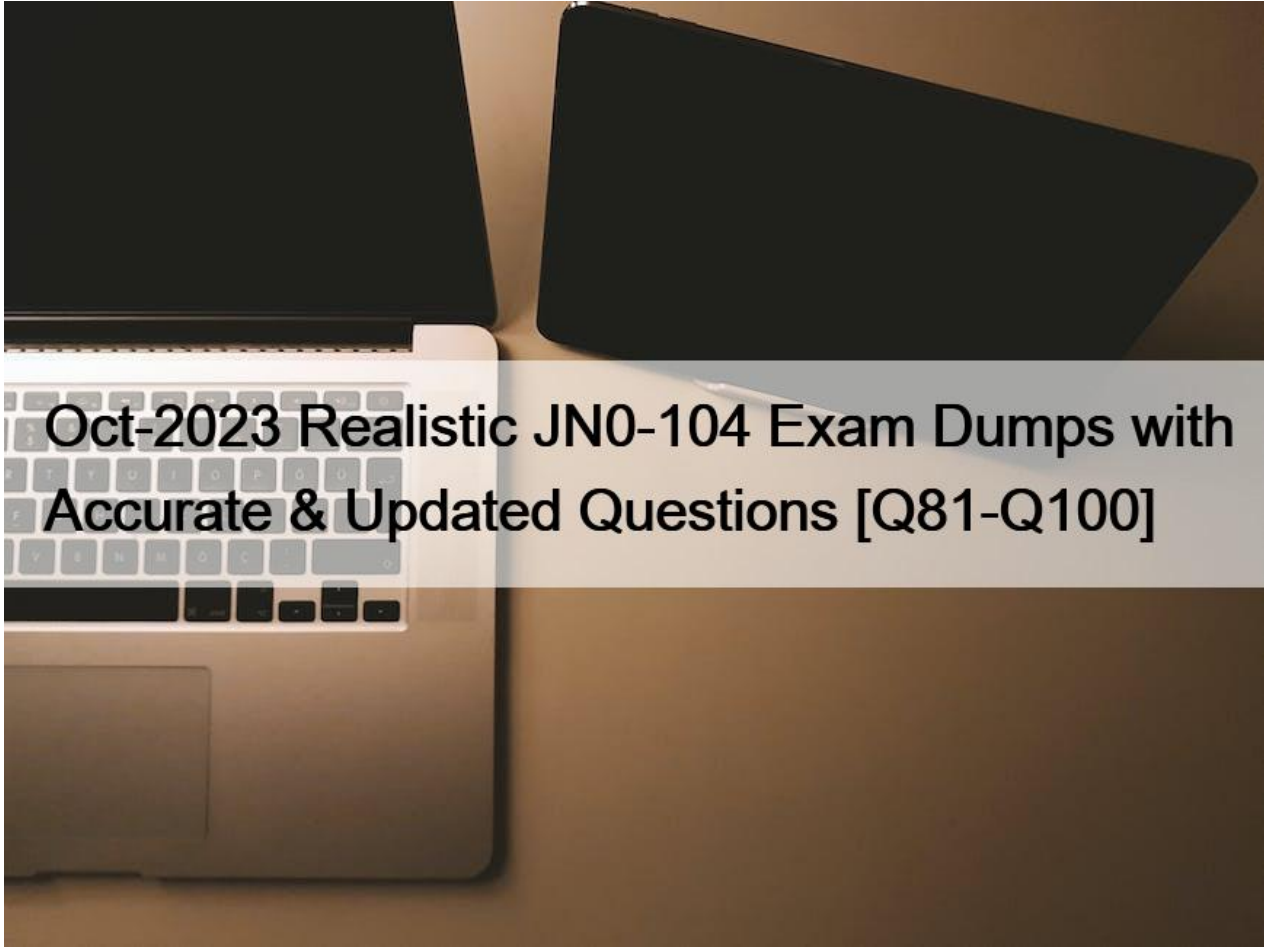


## Oct-2023 Realistic JN0-104 Exam Dumps with Accurate & Updated Questions [Q81-Q100]

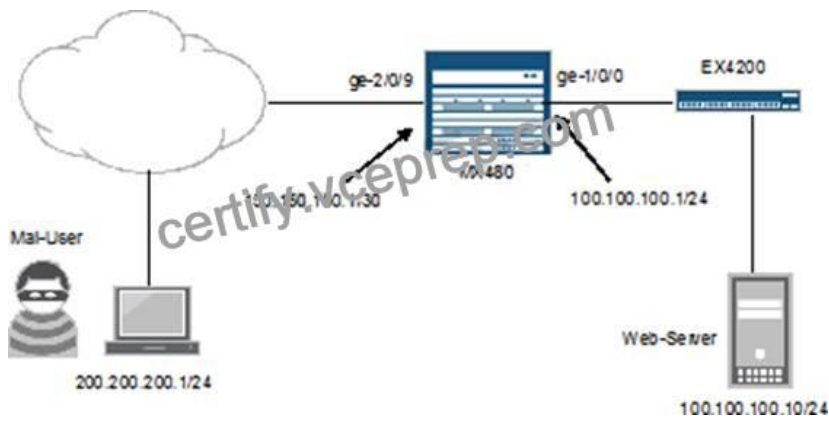


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**Q81.** What are two examples of transit traffic? (Choose two.)

- \* SFTP traffic that enter one interface and is destine for another interface on the local router.
- \* SCP traffic that enters one interface and exit another interface on the local router.
- \* SFTP traffic that enters and exits the same interface on the local router.
- \* SCP traffic that is destined for the router's loopback interface.

**Q82.** Referring to the exhibit, you want to block HTTP access to Web-Server from the subnet where Mal-User is located. All other traffic should be permitted.



Which firewall filter configuration do you use?

- \* [edit firewall family inet filter STOP-MAL-USER] user@router# show term one { from { source-address { 200.200.200.0/24; } destination-address { 100.100.100.10/32; } protocoltcp; destination-port http; } then accept; } term two { then { reject; } }
- \* [edit firewall family inet filter STOP-MAL-USER] user@router# show term one { from { source-address { 100.100.100.0/24; } destination-address { 200.200.200.1/32; } protocoltcp; destination-port http; } then accept; } term two { then { reject; } }
- \* [edit firewall family inet filter STOP-MAL-USER] user@router# show term one { from { source-address { 100.100.100.0/24; } destination-address { 200.200.200.1/32; } protocoltcp; destination-port http; } then reject; } term two { then { accept; } }
- \* [edit firewall family inet filter STOP-MAL-USER] user@router# show term one { from { source-address { 200.200.200.0/24; } destination-address { 100.100.100.10/32; } protocoltcp; destination-port http; } then reject; } term two { then { accept; } }

**Q83.** How does the PFE determine how to forward transit traffic?

- \* The PFE performs a destination lookup based on its own routing table.
- \* The PFE determines network destinations itself based on the RE's routing table.
- \* The PFE uses the following table provided by the RE.
- \* The PFE uses the routing table provided by the RE.

**Q84.** Which command will gracefully shut down a Junos device from the CLI?

- \* request system shutdown
- \* shutdown now
- \* request system halt
- \* shutdown -r now

**Q85.** Which of these statements about Junos design are true? (Choose two)

- \* one hardware platform for all software applications
- \* separation of control and forwarding planes
- \* modularisation of multiple software processes
- \* separation of routing and security policies

**Q86.** Which key could you use to auto-complete a command in the Junos CLI?

- \* Delete
- \* Ctrl+Z
- \* Spacebar
- \* Right Arrow

**Q87.** Click the Exhibit button

## Exhibit

```
user@router> show interfaces ge-0/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: ge-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 137, SNMP ifIndex: 508, Generation: 140
Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, LAN-PHY mode, Link-mode: Full-duplex,
Speed: 10Gbps, BPDU Error: None, Loop Detect PDU Error: None,
Ethernet-Switching Error: None, MAC-REWRITE Error: None, Loopback: Disabled,
Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control: Enabled
Device flags      : Present Running
Interface flags:  SAMP-Trans Internal: 0x4000
Link flags       : None
CoS queues       : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
Hold-times       : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Current address:  00:50:56:a9:03:76, Hardware address: 00:50:56:a9:03:76
Last flapped    : 2021-04-06 04:56:12 PDT (1d 07:12 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
...
```

Referring to the exhibit, you are unable to see any traffic coming on interface ge-0/0/0.

What is causing this problem?

- \* The ge-0/0/0 interface is administratively down.
- \* The ge-0/0/0 interface has flow control disabled.
- \* The ge-0/0/0 interface's physical link is down.
- \* The ge-0/0/0 interface has the link-mode set to half-duplex.

**Q88.** 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 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
- \* [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
- \* [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

**Q89.** Which two statements about exception traffic processing are correct? (Choose two.)

- \* When congestion occurs, only exception traffic is given preference.
  - \* By default, a rate-limiter for exception traffic exists on the internal link between the control plane and the forwarding plane
  - \* When congestion occurs, local and control traffic are given preference.
  - \* By default, no rate-limiter for exception traffic exists on the internal link between the control plane and the forwarding plane.
- &#8220;During times of congestion, the Junos OS gives preference to the local and control traffic destined for the RE. The built-in

rate limiter is not configurable.&#8221; <https://douran.academy/wp-content/uploads/ebooks/jnica-junos-study-guide-part1.pdf>

**Q90.** Which command will display only direct routes?

- \* show route
- \* show route protocol direct
- \* show ip route direct
- \* show route inet.0 direct

**Q91.** Which statement is true about a virtual router routing instance?

- \* It can be used to create a separate routing table.
- \* It can be used for Layer 3 VPN implementations.
- \* It automatically has import and export policies applied.
- \* An interface in the routing instance can also reside in the default routing instance.

**Q92.** What represents the decimal equivalence of 10100101?

- \* 4
- \* 75
- \* 127
- \* 165

**Q93.** Which of these are characteristics of UDP? (Choose two)

- \* three-way handshake
- \* defined timers
- \* limited error checking
- \* no recovery mechanisms

**Q94.** Referring to the exhibit, what will be the result?

- \* The device will boot in single-user mode at the operational prompt.
- \* The device will boot into single-user mode at the shell prompt.
- \* The device will boot into multi-user mode at the shell prompt.
- \* The device will boot in multi-user mode at the configuration prompt.

**Q95.** Which of these can you find using CLI help command? (Choose two)

- \* message of the day
- \* information on specific traceoptions log messages
- \* tips about CLI commands
- \* information on specific system log error messages

**Q96.** You are asked to enable the configuration archival feature on your Junos OS device.

Which two backup scenarios exist? (Choose two.)

- \* When a user logs out of the device.
- \* When a user logs in to the device.
- \* When a specific time interval passes.
- \* When a user performs a commit operation.

**Q97.** Which of these commands can be used to return to a previous version of the software?

- \* request system software rollback
- \* request system software replace
- \* request system software add

- \* request system software downgrade

**Q98.** Click the Exhibit button



```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
et-0/0/34 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.10.0.1/24 {
        address 10.20.0.1/24 {
          preferred;
        }
      }
      address 10.30.0.1/24 {
        primary;
      }
      address 10.40.0.1/24 {
        primary;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, what will be the source address for packets egressing et-0/0/34.07

- \* 10.20.0.1
- \* 10.30.0.1
- \* 10.10.0.1
- \* 10.40.0.1

**Q99.** What are two benefits of class of service (CoS)? (Choose two.)

- \* CoS can increase the performance of a slow network.
- \* CoS can manage traffic congestion
- \* CoS can prioritize latency-sensitive traffic
- \* CoS can increase network bandwidth.

**Q100.** Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- \* The customer has set the version parameter to automatic.
- \* The customer has not enabled security for BFD.
- \* The customer's link will failover in nine seconds.
- \* The customer's link flapped within the last hour.

The JN0-104 certification exam covers a broad range of topics, including networking fundamentals, routing and switching, security, and Junos OS fundamentals. JN0-104 exam is a multiple-choice format and consists of 65 questions that must be answered within 90 minutes. The passing score for JN0-104 exam is 65%, and the exam is available in several languages, including English, Japanese, and Simplified Chinese.

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