



Exam: JN0-201

Juniper Networks Certified Internet Associate

Demo: Version 5.0

Download Full Version Visit at

[www.real-exams.net](http://www.real-exams.net)

© 2007- 2008 Real-Exams, LTD All Rights Reserved

<http://www.real-exams.net>

<http://www.testking.com.tw>

### **Study Tips**

This product will provide you Qs and answers carefully compiled and written by our experts. Try to understand the concepts behind the Qs instead of cramming the Qs. Go through the entire document at least twice so that you make sure that you are not missing anything.

### **Important Note:**

### **Please Read Carefully**

This Real-Exams.net exam has been carefully written and compiled by Real-Exams.net experts. It is designed to help you learn the concepts behind the Qs rather than be a strict memorization tool. Repeated readings will increase your comprehension.

We continually add to and update our exams with new Qs, so check that you have the latest version of this exam right before you take your exam.

For security purposes, each PDF file is encrypted with a unique serial number associated with your Real-Exams.net account information. In accordance with International Copyright Law, Real-Exams.net reserves the right to take legal action against you should we find copies of this PDF file has been distributed to other parties.

Please tell us what you think of our exam. We appreciate both positive and critical comments as your feedback helps us improve future versions.

We thank you for buying our product and look forward to supplying you with all your Certification training needs.

Good studying!

### **Real-Exams Academic Professionals and Support Team**

### **DISCLAIMER**

This study guide and/or material is not sponsored by, endorsed by or affiliated with Microsoft, Cisco, Oracle, Citrix, CIW, Checkpoint, Novell, Sun/Solaris, CWNA, LPI, ISC, Etc. All trademarks are properties of their respective owners.

**QUESTION NO: 1**

**Which two statements are true concerning the JUNOS software? (Choose two.)**

- A. Processes are tightly integrated with each other.
- B. Processes are fully independent from each other.
- C. Processes run in a protected memory environment.
- D. Processes may fail and cause a failure of the entire system.

**Answer: B, C**

From Juniper.com, Benefits of the JUNOS operating system: Each user process runs in its own protected memory space. This ensures that the failure of one subsystem will not negatively impact the operation of other subsystems executing over the operating system.

**QUESTION NO: 2**

**Which boot device contains the primary copy of the JUNOS software?**

- A. hard drive
- B. floppy drive
- C. PCMCIA flash
- D. internal flash drive

**Answer: D**

The router stores bootable copies of the JUNOS software in three possible locations: the internal flash disk, the hard drive, or the removable media. The primary boot location is the internal flash disk. The hard drive is the secondary boot location, while the removable media is used for disaster-recovery purposes.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

**Which path will a packet follow within a Juniper Networks router after it enters an interface and before a forwarding table lookup is performed?**

- A. PIC I/O Manager, Buffer Manager, I/O Manager, Internet Processor
- B. PIC I/O Manager, Buffer Manager, Internet Processor, I/O Manager

- C. PIC I/O Manager, I/O Manager, Buffer Manager, Internet Processor
- D. PIC I/O Manager, I/O Manager, Internet Processor, Buffer Manager

**Answer: C**

When a data packet arrives on an interface, the PIC I/O Manager performs error-checking, then transmits the packet to the I/O Manager. The I/O Manager removes the layer 2 header and segments the packet into 64-byte J-cells. It then sends those J-cells to the Inbound Distributed Buffer Manager. The Buffer Manager then sends a notification cell to the Internet Processor, which performs a forwarding table lookup.

**QUESTION NO: 4**

**Given the following configuration:**

```
interfaces {
so-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
address 10.10.10.1/24;
}
}
}
so-0/0/1 {
unit 0
family inet {
address 20.20.20.1/24;
}
}
}
lo0 { □
unit 0 {
family inet {
address 192.168.1.1/32;
}
}
}
}
```

**Which is considered an exception packet?**

- A. IP packet addressed to 10.100.100.10

- B. IP packet with the Router Alert option set
- C. ICMP traceroute packet with TTL set to 5
- D. ICMP echo request addressed to 172.16.1.1

**Answer: B**

The PFE can't process some data packets in its normal fashion. These packets are referred to as exception packets. Examples of exception packets are: Routing protocol updates, Packets addressed to the router, Packets requiring generation of ICMP error messages, or Packets containing an IP Options field.

Answer B is correct because an IP Option field is set in the packet. A,C, and D are all examples of packets that are be forwarded through the router as none of them are destined for the router or require special attention.

**QUESTION NO: 5**

**From within the [edit] portion of the configuration, which command restores the number 2 rollback file?**

- A. rollback 2
- B. run rollback 2
- C. request system rollback 2
- D. run request system rollback 2

**Answer: A**

The JUNOS software saves up to nine previous configuration files. The most recent config file is called juniper.conf.1.gz and is number 1. The naming convention continues with each older file incrementing by 1. You restore a config file with the rollback command and the number of the config file to restore. Rollback is a configuration mode command not an operation mode command, so within [edit] it is not necessary to precede the command with the command "run".

**QUESTION NO: 6**

**network administrator would like to verify the active alarms on the interface A so-0/0/0.0. Which command displays this information?**

- A. show alarms
- B. show interfaces terse
- C. show alarms extensive

D. show interfaces extensive

**Answer: D**

The "show interfaces extensive" command displays all possible information about every interface including active alarms and any error conditions.

**QUESTION NO: 7**

**Which ASIC is responsible for segmenting a packet into 64-byte J-Cells?**

- A. PIC I/O ASIC
- B. I/O Manager ASIC
- C. Buffer Manager ASIC
- D. Internet Processor ASIC

**Answer: B**

The I/O Manager ASIC removes the layer 2 header and segments the packet into 64-byte J-cells.

**QUESTION NO: 8**

**During the boot sequence of the JUNOS software, which device is consulted first, by default?**

- A. hard drive
- B. LAN server
- C. removable media
- D. internal flash drive

**Answer: C**

**The removable media is the first boot location examined.** If the router finds a copy of the JUNOS software there, it loads the software on the router. This presents a possible hazard in your network since all existing files and file systems on the router are erased during this process. This type of boot process returns the router to a factory default-type environment and should be used only for disaster recovery. If no removable media is present, the router loads the software from the internal flash disk. This is considered the normal boot operation and should occur at each router start.

**QUESTION NO: 9**

**Which protocol family is required prior to assigning an IP address to an interface?**

- A. family ip
- B. family ip6
- C. family inet
- D. family inet4

**Answer: C**

Each logical interface in the JUNOS software has the ability to support one or more protocol families. The inet protocol family supports IP version 4 (IPv4) packets.

**QUESTION NO: 10**

**The monitor traffic command closely resembles that UNIX based utility?**

- A. ps -x
- B. passwd
- C. ls -a-l
- D. tcpdump

**Answer: D**

The "monitor traffic" command prints packet headers to your terminal screen for information sent or receive by the routing engine. It is very similar in operation to the Unix tcpdump utility.

