



JN0-420^{Q&As}

Automation and DevOps, Specialist (JNCIS-DevOps)

Pass Juniper JN0-420 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/jn0-420.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

What is a valid method for determining the Junos RPC associated with the show version command?

A. Use the `var $rpc-show-version = <rpc> {
 <command> "show version";
}`

`var $show-version = jcs: execute ($connection, $rpc-show-version);
commands`

B. Use the `user@router> show version | display json groups command`

C. Use the `>>>from jnpr.junos import Device
>>> router = Device (host='192.168.1.1', user='root', passwd='pass123')
>>> router.open()
Device (192.168.1.1)
>>> router.display_xml_rpc ('show version', format='text') commands`

D. Use the `user@router> show version | display xml command`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

What are three ways for PyEZ to connect to supported Junos devices? (Choose three)

A. NETCONF over SSH

B. serial interface

C. Telnet

D. JET API

E. Webhook



Correct Answer: ABC

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos-pyez/topics/task/program/junos-pyezconnection-methods.html

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

Exhibit:

Junos Event Policy Configuration



```
[edit]
user@router# show event-options
policy int-down-1 {
  events snmp_trap_link_down;
  attributes-match {
    snmp_trap_link_down.interface-name matches "(^ge-0/0/0$)";
  }
  then {
    change-configuration {
      commands {
        "set system host-name int-test-1";
      }
      user-name user;
      commit-options {
        log "int down test policy 1";
      }
    }
  }
}
policy int-down-2 {
  events snmp_trap_link_down;
  attributes-match {
    snmp_trap_link_down.interface-name matches "(^ge-0/0/0$)";
  }
  then {
    ignore;
  }
}
policy int-down-3 {
  events snmp_trap_link_down;
  attributes-match {
    snmp_trap_link_down.interface-name matches "(^ge-0/0/0$)";
  }
  then {
    change-configuration {
```



```
        commands {
            "set system host-name int-test-3";
        }
        user-name user;
        commit-options {
            log "int down test policy 3";
        }
    }
}
policy int-down-4 {
    events snmp_trap_link_down;
    attributes-match {
        snmp_trap_link_down.interface-name matches "(^ge-0/0/0$)";
    }
    then {
        event-script hostname.slax;
    }
}
```

hostname.slax event script

```
version 1.1;
```

```
ns junos = "http://xml.juniper.net/junos/*/junos";
```

```
ns xnm = "http://xml.juniper.net/xnm/1.1/xnm";
```

```
ns jcs = "http://xml.juniper.net/junos/commit-scripts/1.0";
```

```
import "../import/junos.xsl";
```

```
match / {
```

```
<event-script-results> {
```

```
    var $hostname-cfg-change = <configuration> {
```



```
        <system> {
            <host-name> "int-test-4";
        }
    }
    var $connection = jcs:open();
    var $results := { call jcs: load-configuration ( $connection,
$configuration = $hostname-cfg-change );}
    if ( $results//xnm:error ) {
        for-each ( $results//xnm:error ) {
            expr jcs:syslog( "daemon.error", "Event script error: ",
message );
        }
    }
    expr jcs:close($connection);
}
}
```

Referring to the exhibit. What will the hostname be if interface ge-0/0/0 goes down?

- A. int-test-2
- B. int-test-1
- C. int-test-4
- D. int-test-3

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button. Exhibit:



```
<rpc><lock><target><candidate/></target></lock></rpc>]]>]]  
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"  
xmlns:junos="http://xml.juniper.net/junos/17.1R1/junos">  
<rpc-error>  
<error-type>protocol</error-type>  
<error-tag>lock-denied</error-tag>  
<error-severity>error</error-severity>  
<error-message>  
configuration database locked by:  
    user02 terminal (pid 8099) on since 2017-08-27 23:05:25 UTC, idle  
23:05:27  
        exclusive  
</error-message>  
<error-info>  
<session-id>8099</session-id>  
</error-info>  
</rpc-error>  
</rpc-reply>  
]]>]]>
```

While using NETCONF, the developer attempts to lock the configuration, but the error shown in the exhibit is received. The developer verifies no one else is configuring the device.

According to Juniper, how would you clear the error in this scenario?

- A. Log in with another NETCONF session, reboot the instance, and save the original configuration
- B. Log in with another NETCONF session and enter the 8099]]>]] command
- C. Log in with another NETCONF session and enter the 8099]]>]]> command
- D. Log in with another NETCONF session and enter the user02]]>]]> command

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A customer has a control machine with a default Ansible installation. During execution of an Ansible module, the Ansible control machine generates the no hosts matched error.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. The target device was not defined in /etc/ansible/inventory/hosts on the control machine
- B. The target device was not defined on the associated DNS servers
- C. The target device was not defined in /etc/hosts on the control machine



D. The target device was not defined in /etc/ansible/hosts on the control machine

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos-ansible1.0/topics/task/troubleshooting/junos-ansible-connection-errors-troubleshooting.html

[JN0-420 VCE Dumps](#)

[JN0-420 Practice Test](#)

[JN0-420 Exam Questions](#)