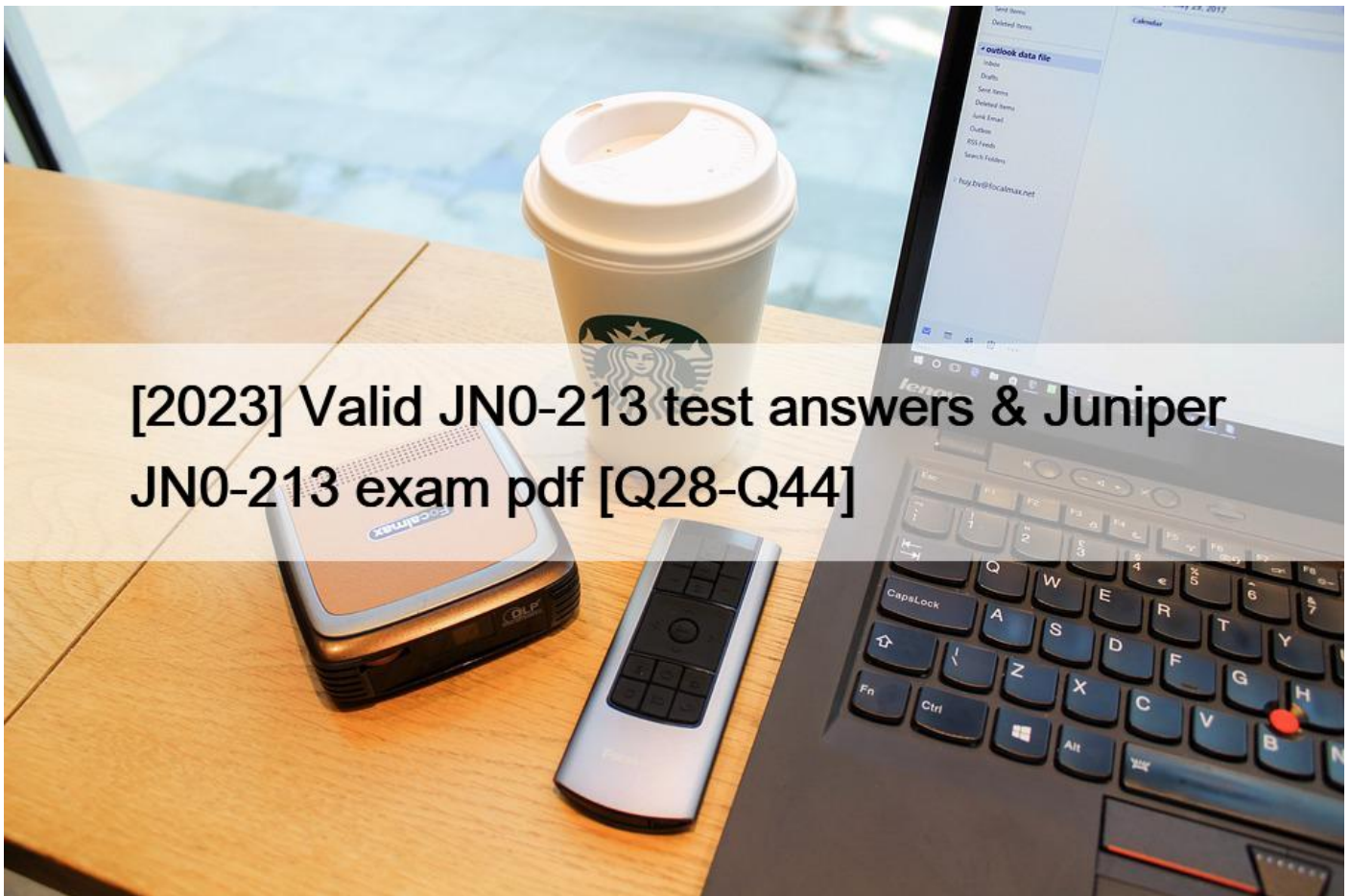


[2023 Valid JN0-213 test answers & Juniper JN0-213 exam pdf [Q28-Q44]



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NO.28 You are deploying CN2 using Kubernetes as your orchestrator.

In this scenario, which component contains the vRouter agent?

- * kube-manager
- * worker node
- * Contrail controller
- * k kube-scheduler

Explanation

In a CN2 deployment using Kubernetes as the orchestrator, the vRouter agent is contained in the worker node.

The vRouter agent is responsible for managing the forwarding plane on each node in a Contrail cluster. It interacts with the kernel to manage the services and interfaces within the virtual networks.

NO.29 Your e-commerce application is deployed on a public cloud. As compared to the rest of the year, it receives substantial traffic

during the Christmas season.

In this scenario, which cloud computing feature automatically increases or decreases the resources based on the demand?

- * rapid elasticity
- * resource pooling
- * on-demand self-service
- * broad network access

Explanation

The cloud computing feature that automatically increases or decreases the resources based on the demand is known as rapid elasticity¹¹¹². In cloud computing, scaling is the process of adding or removing compute, storage, and network services to meet the demands a workload makes for resources in order to maintain availability and performance as utilization increases¹¹.

NO.30 You just uploaded a qcow2 image of a vSRX virtual machine in OpenStack.

In this scenario, which service stores the virtual machine (VM) image?

- * Nova
- * Ironic
- * Neutron
- * Glance

Explanation

The service that stores the virtual machine (VM) image in OpenStack is Glance⁹¹⁰¹¹. Glance is the image service in OpenStack that allows you to discover, register, retrieve, and store virtual machine images

NO.31 What is an OpenShift route?

- * It provisions endpoints for a service.
- * It allows pods to communicate across clusters.
- * It provisions external access to a service.
- * It allows pods to communicate across namespaces.

Explanation

An OpenShift route is a way to provision external access to a service. A route exposes a service at a host name, such as [www.example.com](#), that external clients can use to access the service. A route can also specify security options, such as TLS termination, and load balancing options, such as round robin or least connection

NO.32 Your organization has legacy virtual machine workloads that need to be managed within a Kubernetes deployment.

Which Kubernetes add-on would be used to satisfy this requirement?

- * Canal
- * ADOT
- * KubeVirt
- * Romana

Explanation

KubeVirt is a Kubernetes add-on that allows you to run and manage legacy virtual machine workloads alongside container workloads within a Kubernetes deployment. According to the KubeVirt website, KubeVirt is [a virtual machine management add-on for Kubernetes](#); that [aims to provide a common ground for virtualization solutions on top of Kubernetes](#). Other Kubernetes add-ons that are mentioned in the question are Canal, which is a network policy provider that combines Flannel and Calico; ADOT, which is a distribution of the OpenTelemetry Collector that supports tracing and metrics

collection for AWS services; and Romana, which is a network and security automation solution that supports multiple network topologies and policies.

NO.33 What is the most privileged protection ring?

- * 3
- * 2
- * 0
- * 1

Explanation

In computer science, hierarchical protection domains, often called protection rings, are mechanisms to protect data and functionality from faults and malicious behavior. Rings are arranged in a hierarchy from most privileged (most trusted, usually numbered zero) to least privileged (least trusted, usually with the highest ring number). On most operating systems, Ring 0 is the level with the most privileges and interacts most directly with the physical hardware¹². References from Juniper site: Wikipedia, GeeksforGeeks, Notes

NO.34 Which term identifies to which network a virtual machine interface is connected?

- * Virtual Extensible LAN (VXLAN)
- * machine access control (MAC)
- * virtual tunnel endpoint (VTEP)
- * virtual network ID (VNID)

Explanation

The term that identifies to which network a virtual machine interface is connected is the virtual network ID (VNID). The VNID is a unique identifier assigned to each virtual network. It is used to differentiate between different virtual networks and to ensure that each virtual machine interface is connected to the correct network.

NO.35 What is the name of the Docker container runtime?

- * dockerd
- * docker cl
- * containerd
- * cri-o

Explanation

The name of the Docker container runtime is containerd, which is a daemon that manages the complete container lifecycle of its host system, from image transfer and storage to container execution and supervision to low-level storage to network attachments and beyond. Dockerd is the Docker daemon that acts as the primary user interface for Docker. Docker cl is not a valid name for any Docker component. Cri-o is another container runtime that implements the Kubernetes Container Runtime Interface (CRI) to enable using OCI (Open Container Initiative) compatible runtimes

NO.36 Which container runtime engine is used by default in OpenShift?

- * cri-o
- * containerd
- * Docker
- * runC

Explanation

The default container runtime engine used by OpenShift is cri-o. CRI-O is an open source, community-driven container engine. Its primary goal is to replace the Docker service as the container engine for Kubernetes implementations, such as OpenShift Container Platform³.

NO.37 Your business has optimized its applications to leverage a cloud-native microservices-based architecture.

In this architecture, how do the various modules of an application communicate?

- * Application modules communicate through application programming interface (API) calls.
- * Application modules communicate through interprocess communication
- * Application modules communicate through remote direct memory access
- * Application modules communicate through shared data structures (DB/files).

Explanation

In a cloud-native microservices-based architecture, the various modules of an application communicate through application programming interface (API) calls⁵. Each service is autonomous and self-contained and runs a unique process⁶. References from Juniper site: Microsoft Learn, Palo Alto Networks

NO.38 You want to quickly assign a specific combination of permissions to a set of users.

In this scenario, which OpenStack object should you create?

- * flavor
- * image
- * role
- * project

Explanation

In OpenStack, a role is a set of permissions that determines what actions users can perform in a given context.

Roles are assigned to user-project pairs. If you want to quickly assign a specific combination of permissions to a set of users, you should create a role¹. References from Juniper site: OpenStack Docs

NO.39 Which two features are provided by CN2? (Choose two.)

- * application firewall
- * isolated namespaces
- * role-based access control
- * user-defined virtual networks

Explanation

According to the CN2 datasheet¹, CN2 supports [multiple isolated namespaces for each tenant, allowing for overlapping IP addresses among tenants](#)¹; and [user-defined virtual networks that can span across clusters, regions, and clouds](#)¹. Other features of CN2 include cloud-native networking, NetOps-driven automation, edge and remote compute, enhanced observability, and ultra-fast, high performance¹.

NO.40 Which virtualization method requires less duplication of hardware resources?

- * paravirtualization
- * full virtualization
- * OS-level virtualization
- * hardware-assisted virtualization

Explanation

OS-level virtualization requires less duplication of hardware resources. This method allows multiple instances of an operating system or multiple different operating systems to run on a single physical server, sharing the same hardware resources. This results in more efficient use of hardware resources compared to other virtualization methods such as full virtualization or paravirtualization

NO.41 Which cloud service model provides access to networking, storage, servers, and virtualization in a cloud environment?

- * Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- * Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- * Software as a Service (SaaS)
- * Database as a Service (DaaS)

Explanation

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is a cloud service model that provides access to networking, storage, servers, and virtualization in a cloud environment¹. References from Juniper site: IBM, Google Cloud, StackScale

NO.42 You are provisioning workloads on worker nodes in a Kubernetes cluster.

Which CN2 component is responsible for generating associated routes?

- * Contrail kube-manager
- * vRouter agent microservice
- * vRouter forwarding plane
- * Configuration Resource (CR) controllers

Explanation

The vRouter agent microservice is the CN2 component responsible for generating associated routes. When a pod is scheduled on a node, the vRouter agent on that node programs the necessary routes in the kernel routing table to ensure that traffic destined for that pod is properly routed.

NO.43 Which SDN model provisions tunnels between the virtual endpoints within and across data centers?

- * SDN by APIs
- * open SDN
- * switch-based SDN
- * SDN overlay

Explanation

The SDN overlay model provisions tunnels between the virtual endpoints within and across data centers². This model uses network overlays to support private communication between instances³. References from Juniper site: Microsoft Learn, Red Hat Customer Portal

NO.44 What are the two characteristics of the Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) framework? (Choose two.)

- * It decouples the network control plane from the forwarding plane.
- * It implements virtualized tunnel endpoints.
- * It implements virtualized network functions
- * It decouples the network software from the hardware.

Explanation

The two characteristics of the Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) framework are that it implements virtualized network functions (VNFs) and that it decouples the network software from the hardware. According to the NFV overview by VMware³, NFV is designed to deliver the network services needed to support an infrastructure totally independent from hardware by decoupling network functions from proprietary purpose-built hardware appliances¹; and that the software that provides these network services are known as virtual network functions (VNFs) and run on generic hardware². Other characteristics that are mentioned in the question are related to Software Defined Networking (SDN), not NFV. SDN separates the network control plane from the forwarding plane and implements virtualized tunnel endpoints.

Juniper JN0-213 certification exam is ideal for individuals who want to become proficient in the use of cloud-based technologies. It covers various topics such as cloud networking, cloud security, cloud architecture, and cloud deployment models, among others. Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) certification exam is designed to validate the knowledge and skills of individuals who are interested in working with cloud computing technologies. It is a great opportunity for IT professionals to expand their knowledge and skills, and for individuals who want to pursue a career in cloud computing. JN0-213 exam is also an excellent way to demonstrate to potential employers that you have the necessary knowledge and skills to work with cloud-based technologies.

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