

## JN0-420<sup>Q&As</sup>

Automation and DevOps, Specialist (JNCIS-DevOps)

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## QUESTION 1

Which two automation frameworks are agentless when managing Junos devices? (Choose two)

- A. SaltStack
- B. Ansible
- C. Puppet
- D. Chef

Correct Answer: AB

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## QUESTION 2

In SLAX, what is the difference between the `jcs:invoke ()` and the `jcs:execute ()` functions?

- A. RPCs called by `jcs:execute ()` are executed within an existing connection
- B. RPCs called by `jcs:invoke ()` are executed within an existing connection
- C. RPCs called by `jcs:invoke ()` are not executed until the conclusion of the script
- D. RPCs called by `jcs:execute ()` are not executed until the conclusion of the script

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button. Exhibit:

```
-- --
- name: Get facts from Junos devices
  hosts: all
  connection: local
  gather_facts: no
  roles:

- Juniper.junos

tasks:

- name: Get facts from Junos devices

  junos_get_facts:
    host: "{{inventory_hostname}}"
    user: "user"
    passwd: "user123"
    register: response

- name: Print Junos version
  debug:
    var: response.facts.version
```

The Ansible playbook shown in the exhibit is executed against a set of Junos network devices. Each Junos device is configured with a user account in the super-user login class. The user account uses SSH-keybased authentication with a passphrase of user123.

What is the result of executing this playbook against the Junos network devices?

- A. The playbook executes, but fails with a "ConnectAuthError" due to the missing passphrase argument to the junos\_get\_facts module
- B. The playbook fails due to a YAML syntax error.
- C. The playbook executes and prints the version of Junos running on each network device as the value of response.facts.version
- D. The playbook executes and prints "VARIABLE IS NOT DEFINED!" as the value response.facts.version

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button. Exhibit:

```
- - -
- name: Play 1
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  gather_facts: no
  tasks:
    - name: Task C
      command: /bin/true
    - name: Task B
      fail:
        msg: "Task B failed."
    - name: Task A
      command: /bin/true
```

Referring to the exhibit, what is the execution order of tasks in the Ansible playbook?

- A. Task A > Task B
- B. Task A > Task B > Task C
- C. Task C > Task B
- D. Task C > Task B > Task A

Correct Answer: A

Reference: [http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/playbooks\\_intro.html](http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/playbooks_intro.html)

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## QUESTION 5

Which transport protocol must be supported by RFC-compliant NETCONF implementations?

- A. TLS
- B. Telnet
- C. BEEP
- D. SSH

Correct Answer: D

The NETCONF protocol uses a simple remote procedure call (RPC) layer running over secure transports to facilitate communication between a client and a server. The Secure Shell (SSH) [6] is the mandatory secure transport that all NETCONF clients and servers are required to implement as a means of promoting interoperability. Reference: [https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-3-642-02627-0\\_7.pdf](https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-3-642-02627-0_7.pdf)