

JN0-214 Exam Sims - New JN0-214 Exam Objectives



DOWNLOAD the newest ExamCost JN0-214 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JMQnm0XZlPdWzFWv-uhct_SCIT7gtMiU

Our JN0-214 learning questions are always the latest and valid to our loyal customers. We believe this is a basic premise for a company to continue its long-term development. The user passes the JN0-214 exam and our market opens. This is a win-win situation. Or, you can use your friend to find a user who has used our JN0-214 Guide quiz. In fact, our JN0-214 study materials are very popular among the candidates. And more and more candidates are introduced by their friends or classmates.

Juniper JN0-214 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	Cloud Orchestration with Kubernetes: This section of the exam measures the skills of Kubernetes Administrators and tests their knowledge of container orchestration. Candidates must demonstrate proficiency in creating and managing Kubernetes containers, working with API objects such as Pods, ReplicaSets, Deployments, and Services, and configuring namespaces and CNI plugins. One key skill assessed is deploying and scaling Kubernetes applications effectively.
Topic 2	Cloud Orchestration with OpenStack: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Operations Engineers and evaluates expertise in OpenStack-based orchestration. Candidates must understand how to create and manage virtual machines in OpenStack, use HEAT templates for automation, and navigate OpenStack interfaces. The exam also covers OpenStack networking plugins and security groups. One skill assessed is automating cloud deployments using HEAT templates.
Topic 3	Cloud Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Infrastructure Engineers and covers the fundamental concepts of cloud networking. Candidates must understand different deployment models such as public, private, and hybrid cloud, as well as service models such as SaaS, IaaS, and PaaS. The exam also tests knowledge of cloud-native architectures, automation tools, and infrastructure technologies, including Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) and Software-Defined Networking (SDN). One key skill assessed is identifying appropriate cloud deployment models for different business needs.

Topic 4	Linux Containers: This section of the exam measures the skills of Containerization Specialists and covers the concepts of Linux containers. Candidates must understand the differences between virtual machines and containers, as well as container components. The exam tests the ability to create and manage containers using Docker. One key skill assessed is deploying and managing containers efficiently.
Topic 5	- Cloud Virtualization: This section of the exam measures the skills of Linux System Administrators and covers Linux-based virtualization technologies. Candidates must understand Linux architecture, hypervisors (Type 1 & 2), and KVM - QEMU operations. The exam also includes creating virtual machines and managing Linux virtualization environments. One skill assessed is setting up and managing Linux-based virtual machines effectively.
Topic 6	Network Virtualization: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Network Architects and evaluates the principles of network virtualization. Candidates must understand different types of virtual networks, as well as underlay and overlay network configurations. The exam also covers encapsulation and tunneling technologies such as MPLS over GRE, VXLAN, and GENEVE. One skill assessed is the ability to differentiate between underlay and overlay networks in cloud environments.

>> JN0-214 Exam Sims <<

Get Ready for JN0-214 with Juniper's Updated Dumps and Stay Current with Free Updates for 1 Year

Our JN0-214 exam questions are specified as one of the most successful training materials in the line. And our JN0-214 study guide can renew your knowledge with high utility with favorable prices. From time to time, we will give some attractive discounts on our JN0-214 learning quiz as well. So, our JN0-214 actual exam is reliably rewarding with high utility value.

Juniper Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) Sample Questions (Q31-Q36):

NEW QUESTION # 31

Click to the Exhibit button.

```
(kolla-toolbox)[user@openstack ~]$ openstack server list
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | Status | Networks | Image | Flavor |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 56774543-6fcb-4ed1-b8d0-d1c8884e4626 | myvSRX | ACTIVE | VN-A=10.1.0.3 | vSRX3 | vSRX-Flavor |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
(kolla-toolbox)[user@openstack ~]$
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The myvSRX instance is currently running.
- B. The myvSRX instance is created using a custom flavor.
- C. The myvSRX instance is using a default image.
- D. The myvSRX instance is a part of a default network.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

The openstack server list command provides information about virtual machine (VM) instances in the OpenStack environment. Let's analyze the exhibit and each statement:

Key Information from the Exhibit:

The output shows details about the myvSRX instance:

Status: ACTIVE (indicating the instance is running).

Networks: VN-A=10.1.0.3 (indicating the instance is part of a specific network).

Image: vSRX3 (indicating the instance was created using a custom image).

Flavor: vSRX-Flavor (indicating the instance was created using a custom flavor).

Option Analysis:

A . The myvSRX instance is using a default image.

Incorrect: The image name vSRX3 suggests that this is a custom image, not the default image provided by OpenStack.

B . The myvSRX instance is a part of a default network.

Incorrect: The network name VN-A-10.1.0.3 indicates that the instance is part of a specific network, not the default network.

C . The myvSRX instance is created using a custom flavor.

Correct: The flavor name vSRX-Flavor indicates that the instance was created using a custom flavor, which defines the CPU, RAM, and disk space properties.

D . The myvSRX instance is currently running.

Correct: The ACTIVE status confirms that the instance is currently running.

Why These Statements?

Custom Flavor: The vSRX-Flavor name clearly indicates that a custom flavor was used to define the instance's resource allocation.

Running Instance: The ACTIVE status confirms that the instance is operational and available for use.

JNCIA Cloud Reference:

The JNCIA-Cloud certification emphasizes understanding OpenStack commands and outputs, including the openstack server list command. Recognizing how images, flavors, and statuses are represented is essential for managing VM instances effectively.

For example, Juniper Contrail integrates with OpenStack Nova to provide advanced networking features for VMs, ensuring seamless operation based on their configurations.

Reference:

OpenStack CLI Documentation: openstack server list Command

Juniper JNCIA-Cloud Study Guide: OpenStack Compute

NEW QUESTION # 32

Which two tools are used to deploy a Kubernetes environment for testing and development purposes? (Choose two.)

- A. oc
- B. OpenStack
- C. kind
- D. minikube

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Minikube and kind are two tools that are commonly used to deploy a Kubernetes environment for testing and development purposes.

NEW QUESTION # 33

Which two statements are true regarding isolated namespaces in Juniper Cloud-Native Contrail Networking (CN2)? (Choose two.)

- A. Pods in isolated namespaces can reach services in non-isolated namespaces.
- B. Pods in isolated namespaces can only communicate with pods in the same namespace.
- C. Pods in isolated namespaces can only reach services in the same namespace.
- D. Pods in isolated namespaces can communicate with pods in non-isolated namespaces.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

In Juniper Cloud-Native Contrail Networking (CN2), isolated namespaces are used to isolate a pod from other pods without explicitly configuring a network policy. Pods in an isolated namespace can only communicate with pods in the same namespace. They cannot reach pods or services in other isolated or non-isolated namespaces.

NEW QUESTION # 34

Which Linux protection ring is the least privileged?

- A. 0
- B. 1

- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Linux systems, the concept of protection rings is used to define levels of privilege for executing processes and accessing system resources. These rings are part of the CPU's architecture and provide a mechanism for enforcing security boundaries between different parts of the operating system and user applications. There are typically four rings in the x86 architecture, numbered from 0 to 3:

Ring 0 (Most Privileged): This is the highest level of privilege, reserved for the kernel and critical system functions. The operating system kernel operates in this ring because it needs unrestricted access to hardware resources and control over the entire system.

Ring 1 and Ring 2: These intermediate rings are rarely used in modern operating systems. They can be utilized for device drivers or other specialized purposes, but most operating systems, including Linux, do not use these rings extensively.

Ring 3 (Least Privileged): This is the least privileged ring, where user-level applications run. Applications running in Ring 3 have limited access to system resources and must request services from the kernel (which runs in Ring 0) via system calls. This ensures that untrusted or malicious code cannot directly interfere with the core system operations.

Why Ring 3 is the Least Privileged:

Isolation: User applications are isolated from the core system functions to prevent accidental or intentional damage to the system.

Security: By restricting access to hardware and sensitive system resources, the risk of vulnerabilities or exploits is minimized.

Stability: Running applications in Ring 3 ensures that even if an application crashes or behaves unexpectedly, it does not destabilize the entire system.

JNCIA Cloud Reference:

The Juniper Networks Certified Associate - Cloud (JNCIA-Cloud) curriculum emphasizes understanding virtualization, cloud architectures, and the underlying technologies that support them. While the JNCIA-Cloud certification focuses more on Juniper-specific technologies like Contrail, it also covers foundational concepts such as virtualization, Linux, and cloud infrastructure.

In the context of virtualization and cloud environments, understanding the role of protection rings is important because:

Hypervisors often run in Ring 0 to manage virtual machines (VMs).

VMs themselves run in a less privileged ring (e.g., Ring 3) to ensure isolation between the guest operating systems and the host system.

For example, in a virtualized environment like Juniper Contrail, the hypervisor (e.g., KVM) manages the execution of VMs. The hypervisor operates in Ring 0, while the guest OS and applications within the VM operate in Ring 3. This separation ensures that the VMs are securely isolated from each other and from the host system.

Thus, the least privileged Linux protection ring is Ring 3, where user applications execute with restricted access to system resources.

Reference:

Juniper JNCIA-Cloud Study Guide: Virtualization Basics

x86 Architecture Protection Rings Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 35

Which two statements are correct about an underlay network? (Choose two.)

- A. The underlay network is built using encapsulations tunnels.
- B. A Layer 3 underlay network uses routing protocols to provide IP connectivity.
- C. An underlay network can be built using either Layer 2 or Layer 3 connectivity.
- D. The underlay network is the virtual network used to connect multiple virtual machines (VMs).

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

An underlay network refers to the physical or logical network infrastructure that provides the foundation for overlay networks in cloud environments. It handles the actual transport of data between devices and serves as the backbone for cloud architectures.

Let's analyze each statement:

A. An underlay network can be built using either Layer 2 or Layer 3 connectivity.

Correct: Underlay networks can operate at both Layer 2 (switching) and Layer 3 (routing). For example:

Layer 2: Uses Ethernet switching to forward traffic within a single broadcast domain.

Layer 3: Uses IP routing to forward traffic across multiple subnets or networks.

B. A Layer 3 underlay network uses routing protocols to provide IP connectivity.

Correct: In a Layer 3 underlay network, routing protocols like OSPF, BGP, or EIGRP are used to exchange routing information and ensure IP connectivity between devices. This is common in large-scale cloud environments where scalability and segmentation are critical.

C . The underlay network is the virtual network used to connect multiple virtual machines (VMs).

Incorrect: The underlay network is the physical or logical infrastructure that supports the overlay network. The overlay network, on the other hand, is the virtual network used to connect VMs, containers, or other endpoints. The underlay provides the foundation, while the overlay adds abstraction and flexibility.

D . The underlay network is built using encapsulations tunnels.

Incorrect: Encapsulation tunnels (e.g., VXLAN, GRE) are used in overlay networks, not underlay networks. The underlay network provides the physical or logical transport layer, while the overlay network uses tunnels to create virtualized network segments.

Why These Answers?

Layer 2 and Layer 3 Flexibility: The underlay network must support both switching and routing to accommodate diverse workloads and topologies.

Routing Protocols in Layer 3: Routing protocols are essential for scalable and efficient IP connectivity in Layer 3 underlay networks.

JNCIA Cloud Reference:

The JNCIA-Cloud certification covers underlay and overlay networks as part of its discussion on cloud architectures. Understanding the distinction between underlay and overlay networks is crucial for designing and managing cloud environments.

For example, Juniper Contrail uses an underlay network to provide the physical connectivity required for overlay networks. The underlay ensures reliable and scalable transport, while the overlay enables flexible virtualized networking.

Reference:

Juniper JNCIA-Cloud Study Guide: Underlay and Overlay Networks

Network Virtualization Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 36

.....

When candidates decide to pass the JN0-214 exam, the first thing that comes to mind is to look for a study material to prepare for their exam. The most people will consider that choose JN0-214 question torrent, because it has now provided thousands of online test papers for the majority of test takers to perform simulation exercises, helped tens of thousands of candidates pass the JN0-214 Exam, and got their own dream industry certificates. That is to say, there is absolutely no mistake in choosing our JN0-214 test guide to prepare your exam, you will pass your exam in first try and achieve your dream soon.

New JN0-214 Exam Objectives: <https://www.examcost.com/JN0-214-practice-exam.html>

- JN0-214 Exam Braindumps: Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) -amp; JN0-214 Actual Test Questions ☐ Immediately open ➡ www.getvalidtest.com ☐ and search for [JN0-214] to obtain a free download ☐ JN0-214 Valid Exam Blueprint
- Free PDF Quiz Valid Juniper - JN0-214 - Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) Exam Sims ☐ Enter ➡ www.pdfvce.com ☐ and search for ▶ JN0-214 ◀ to download for free ☐ JN0-214 Test Dumps.zip
- JN0-214 practice materials - JN0-214 real test - JN0-214 test prep ☐ Simply search for ☐ JN0-214 ☐ for free download on > www.pass4test.com < ☐ JN0-214 Valid Dumps Pdf
- How Can You Crack Juniper JN0-214 Exam in the Easiest and Quick Way? ☐ Copy URL ☐ www.pdfvce.com ☐ open and search for “JN0-214 ” to download for free ☐ Test JN0-214 Simulator Online
- JN0-214 Valid Exam Blueprint ☐ i Test JN0-214 Pdf ☐ JN0-214 Valid Dumps Pdf ☐ Search on ➡ www.free4dump.com ☐ ☐ ☐ for ☐ JN0-214 ☐ to obtain exam materials for free download ➡ Latest JN0-214 Exam Cost
- Free PDF Quiz Valid Juniper - JN0-214 - Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) Exam Sims ☐ Search for > JN0-214 < and easily obtain a free download on ➤ www.pdfvce.com ☐ ☐ JN0-214 Valid Dumps Pdf
- Trustworthy JN0-214 Source ☐ Best JN0-214 Preparation Materials ☐ New JN0-214 Test Fee ☐ Search on ☐ www.pass4test.com ☐ for > JN0-214 < to obtain exam materials for free download ☐ New JN0-214 Test Fee
- Free PDF Quiz Valid Juniper - JN0-214 - Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) Exam Sims ☐ Search for “JN0-214 ” and download it for free immediately on “www.pdfvce.com” ☐ JN0-214 Reliable Test Tutorial
- JN0-214 New Dumps Sheet ☐ JN0-214 Valid Test Duration ☐ Best JN0-214 Preparation Materials ☐ Open website ☐ www.passtestking.com ☐ and search for ➡ JN0-214 ☐ for free download ☐ JN0-214 Valid Dumps Pdf
- Pass Guaranteed Juniper - JN0-214 - Efficient Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) Exam Sims ☐ Easily obtain free download of 《 JN0-214 》 by searching on ➡ www.pdfvce.com ☐ ☐ JN0-214 New Dumps Sheet
- JN0-214 Exam Braindumps: Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud) -amp; JN0-214 Actual Test Questions ☐ Download “ JN0-214 ” for free by simply searching on ✓ www.actual4labs.com ☐ ✓ ☐ ☐ Testing JN0-214 Center
- xzbbs.pzdapi.com, shortcourses.russellcollege.edu.au, ntc-israel.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.theviko.com, 5th.no, www.aliyihou.cn, Disposable vapes

What's more, part of that ExamCost JN0-214 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JMQnm0XZlPdwzfWv-uhct_SCII7gfMiU