



Juniper

Exam Questions JN0-348

Enterprise Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

NEW QUESTION 1

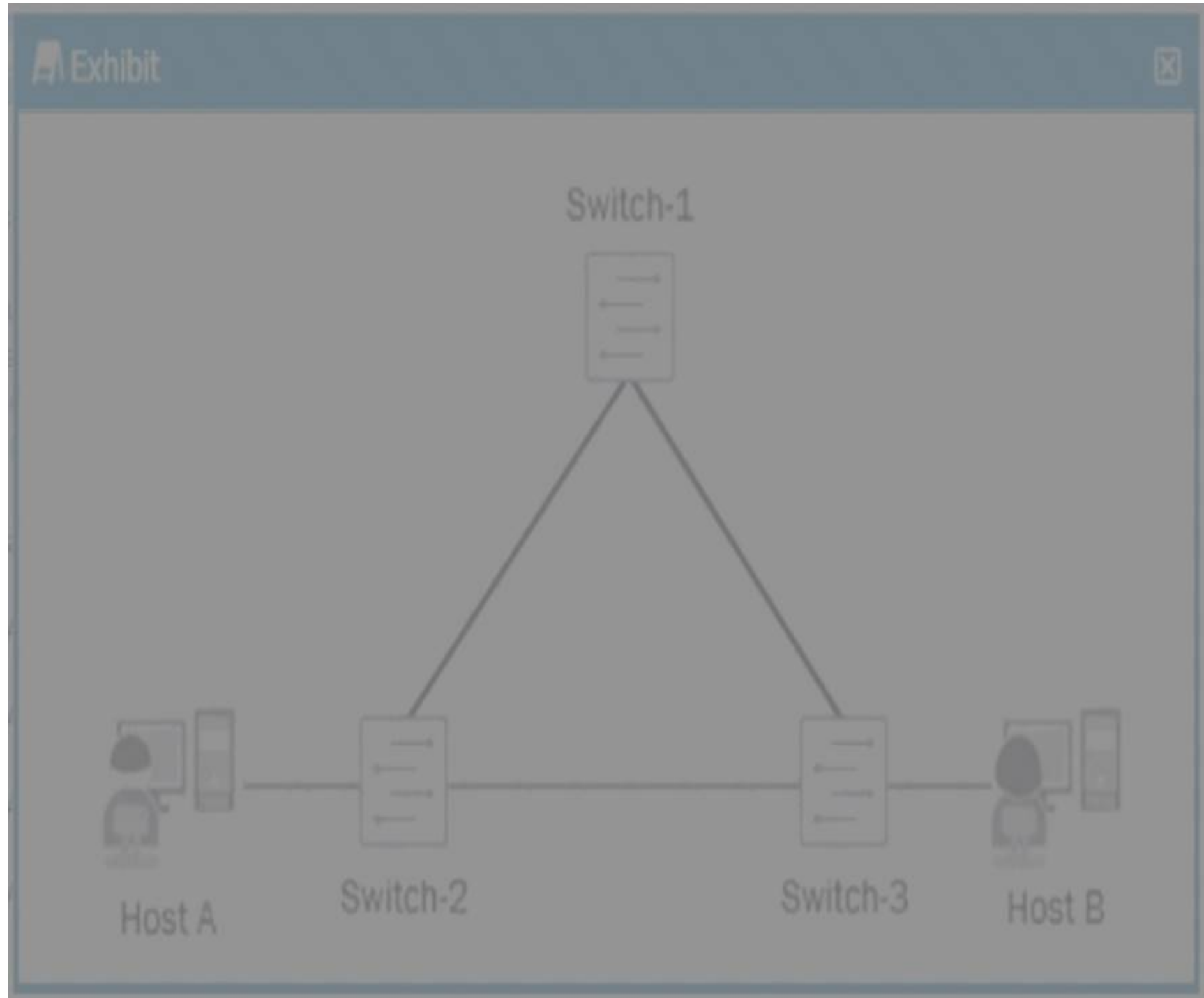
You want to configure Layer 2 services over an IP-based tunneling mechanism between two sites. Which configuration statement is required to accomplish this task?

- A. Set interface gr-0/0/0.0 family bridge
- B. Set interface ip-00/0/0.0 encapsulation valn-bridge
- C. Set interfaces gr—0/0/0.0 encapsulation vlan-bridge
- D. Set interface ip-0/0/0.0 family bridge

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit.



A number of reports from end users indicate that internal and external communications are intermittent and not reliable. You verified the status of the switch ports and have determined that they are up and operational. You also noticed a very high level of link bandwidth utilization on those same ports. The current topology of the affected environment is shown in the exhibit.

What would be the cause of the reported issues?

- A. A lack of port-based ACLs filtering the traffic flows.
- B. A malformed route-based ACL Improperly filtering traffic flows.
- C. A misconfigured interior gateway protocol (IGP).
- D. A lack of a loop-prevention mechanism or protocol.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@host> show route 0/0 exact detail
inet.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
0.0.0.0/0 (1 entry, 1 announced)
    *Aggregate Preference: 130
        Next hop type: Router, Next hop index: 546
        Next-hop reference count: 4
    Next hop: 172.30.25.1 via ge-0/0/1.100, selected
    State: <Active Int Ext>
    Local AS: 65400
    Age: 1:03:46
    Task: Aggregate
    Announcement bits (2): 0-KRT 2-OSPF
    AS path: I
    Flags: Generate Depth: 0 Active
    Contributing Routes (1):
    10.0.0.0/16 proto BGP
```

Referring to the output shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true?

- A. The route is active
- B. The route is not active
- C. The route is a generate route
- D. The route is an aggregate route

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 4

Exhibit.



Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The ge-0/0/10 interface will not participate in the RSTP topology.
- B. This device must be selected as the root bridge.
- C. The ge-0/0/13 interface will be selected as the forwarding interface.
- D. The ge-0/0/10 interface will be part of the RSTP topology but will block incoming BPDUs.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 5

What are two benefits of 802.3ad link aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. It increases bandwidth
- B. It ensures symmetrical paths
- C. It simplifies interface configuration.
- D. It creates physical layer redundancy.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 6

What are the three possible port states when using RSTP? (Choose two.)

- A. Forwarding
- B. Learning
- C. Discarding
- D. Listening
- E. Tagging

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 7

Which two routers belong to the 172.16.0.0/22 aggregate route? (Choose two.)

- A. 172.16.4.0/24
- B. 172.16.0.0/24
- C. 172.16.5.0/24
- D. 172.16.3.0/24

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 8

What are two interarea OSPF LSA types? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1 router LSAs
- B. Type 2 network LSAs
- C. Type 3 summary LSAs
- D. Type 4 ASBR summary LSAs

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 9

What are two advantages of a point-to-point OSPF adjacency? (Choose two.)

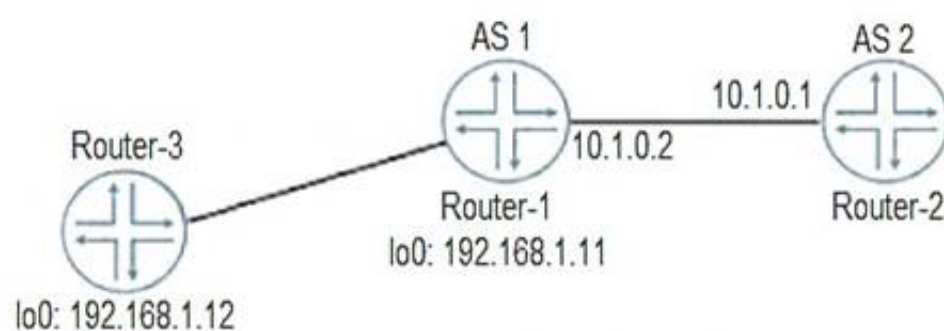
- A. Only a DR is elected.
- B. No type 1 LSAs are generated.
- C. No Type 2 LSAs are generated.
- D. There are quicker neighbor establishment.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@Router-1# show
preference 150;
keep all;
mtu-discovery;
export statics;
remove-private;
local-as 5;
tcp-mss 4096;
group EXT {
    peer-as 2;
    neighbor 10.1.0.1;
}
group INT {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.1.11;
    local-as 1;
    neighbor 192.168.1.12;
}
```



```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@Router-1# run show bgp summary
Groups: 2 Peers: 2 Down peers: 1
Table Tot Paths Act Paths Suppressed History Damp State Pending
inet.0 5 4 0 0 0
Peer AS InPkt OutPkt OutQ Flaps Lasr Up/Dwn State | #Active/Received/Accepted/Damped
10.1.0.1 2 1 2 0 0 3:37 Active
192.168.1.12 1 14 15 0 0 4:05 4/5/4/0 0/0/0/0
```

Referring to the exhibit, Router-1 is attempting to form an EBGP session with Router-2. However, BGP routes are never exchanged between Router-1 and Router-2.

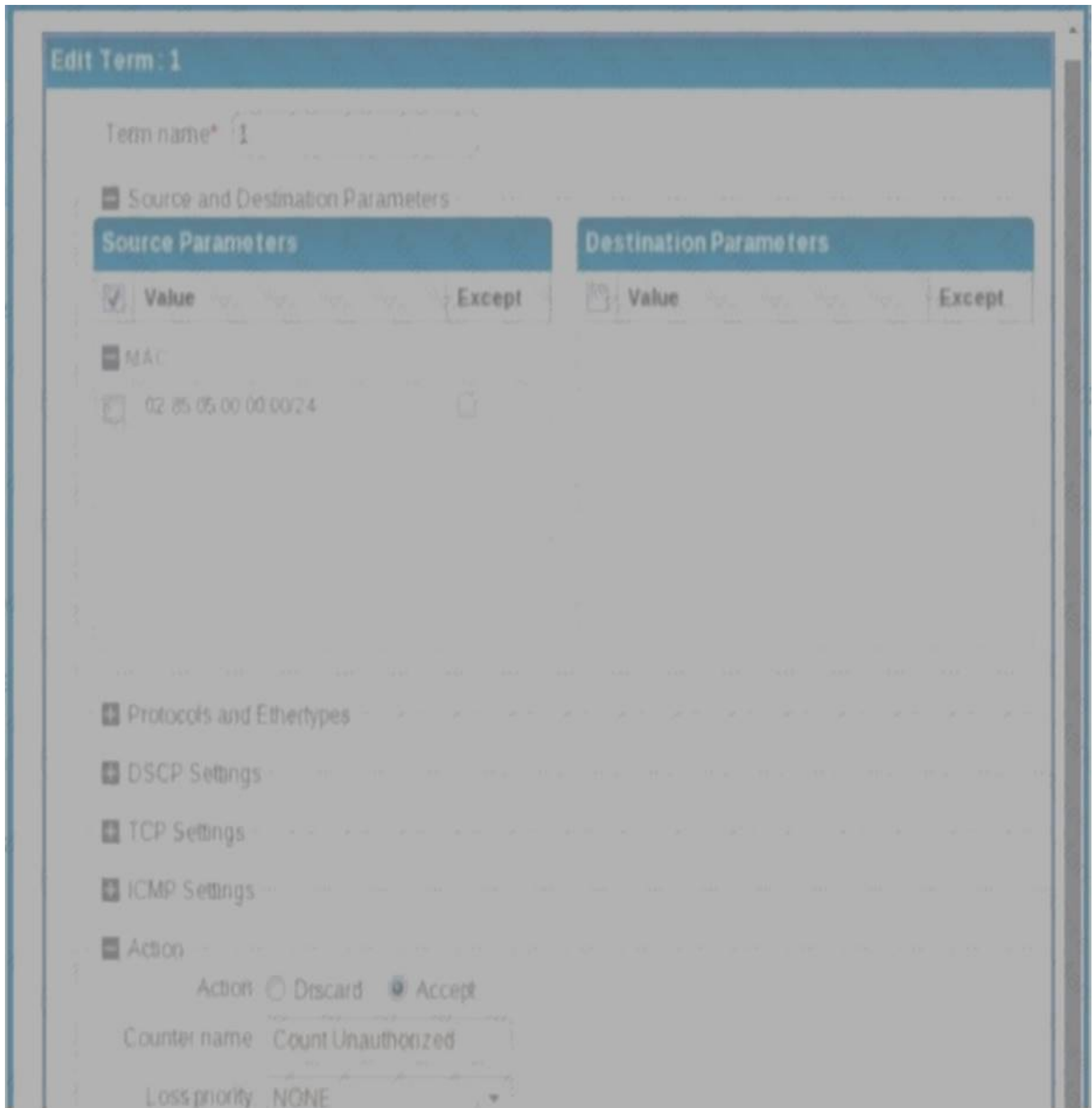
What is causing the problem?

- A. The TCP-MSS value is set too low
- B. The EXT group is not configured as an external type BGP peering session
- C. The EBGP session is configured to use the wrong AS
- D. The keep all statement is preventing the session from establishing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit.



Edit Term: 1

Term name* 1

Source and Destination Parameters

Source Parameters

- ☒ Value ☐ Except
- MAC**
 - ☒ 02:85:05:00:00:00/24

Destination Parameters

- ☐ Value ☐ Except

Protocols and Etherypes

DSCP Settings

TCP Settings

ICMP Settings

Action

Action: ☐ Discard ☒ Accept

Counter name Count Unauthorized

Loss priority NONE

Your switches are managed using Junos Space Network Director. You want to secure the switches using a Network Director filter profile. A filter profile containing one term shown in the exhibit is deployed to ports on managed devices. Which traffic will be accepted by the filter?

- A. Traffic containing a destination MAC of 02:85:05:00:00:00/24 will be accepted.
- B. All traffic will be accepted.
- C. Traffic containing a source MAC of 02:85:05:00:00:00/24 will be accepted.
- D. No traffic will be accepted.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

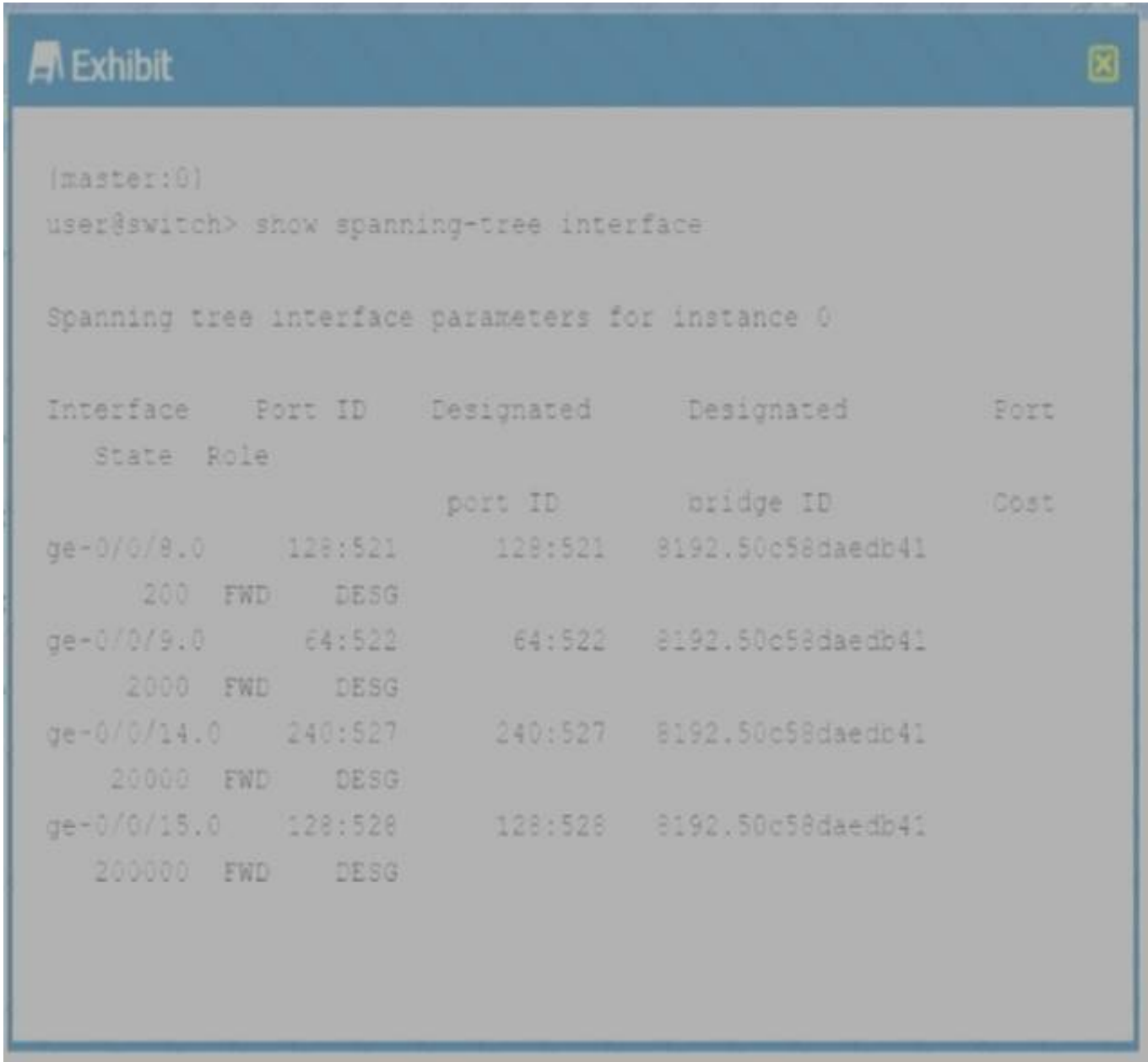
You configured a GRE that traverses a path using default MTU settings. You want to ensure that packets are not dropped or fragmented. In this scenario. What is the maximum packet size that would traverse the GRE tunnel?

- A. 1500
- B. 1400
- C. 1524
- D. 1476

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The ge-0/0/15 interface is using the default port cost.
- B. This switch has a bridge priority of 8k.
- C. This switch is currently blocking all traffic.
- D. The ge-0/0/9 interface is using the default interface priority value.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Which statement is correct about 13 IS link state PDUs?

- A. They are used to maintain link slid.: database synchronization
- B. They are used to establish adjacencies
- C. They are used to build the link state database.
- D. They are used to determine whether the neighbors are Level 1 or Level 2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

You want to configure your Junos device so that routing information from certain prefixes on a Neighboring router are ignored. What should you configure on your device?

- A. It interface
- B. Firewall rule
- C. Martian address
- D. vt interface

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

Exhibit.



```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
import add-community;
export next-hop-self;
group ISPs {
    type external;
    import local-pref;
    export adv-aggregate;
    neighbor 172.30.1.1 {
        peer-as 65100;
    }
    neighbor 172.30.2.1 {
        export adv-custom;
        peer-as 65200;
    }
}
group Internal-Peers {
    type internal;
    neighbor 192.168.110.10;
    neighbor 192.168.110.20;
}
```

Which statement is true about the configuration shown in the exhibit?

- A. Both the add-community and local-pref import policies will be evaluated routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1.
- B. Only the local –pref import will be evaluated when routes are learned neighbor 172.301.1.
- C. No import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1.
- D. Only the add-community import policy will be evaluated routers are learned neighbor 172.30.1.1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

Which mechanism is used to share routes between routing tables?

- A. RIB groups
- B. routing instances
- C. forwarding instances
- D. filter-based forwarding

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

Exhibit.

Exhibit

```

Nov  3 15:39:56.388955: SPF post spf cleanup finished
Nov  3 15:39:56.388959: Cleanup elapsed time 0.000064s
Nov  3 15:39:56.388965: Total elapsed time 0.003092s
Nov  3 15:39:56.388967: Finished full SPF refresh for topology
default
Nov  3 15:39:56.388969: task_job_delete: delete background job
Route recalc timer for task OSPF
Nov  3 15:39:56.388971: background dispatch completed job
Route recalc timer for task OSPF
Nov  3 15:40:02.900115: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:02.900227: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:02.900242: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
I/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset
2:00 at 15:42:02
Nov  3 15:40:02.900244: OSPF packet ignored: area mismatch
(0.0.0.1) from 192.168.150.254 on intf ge-0/0/1.0 area
Nov  3 15:40:02.900374: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF_internal
timer <Touched> set to offset 5 at 15:40:07
Nov  3 15:40:04.225141: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:04.225293: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:04.225350: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
I/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset
2:00 at 15:42:04
Nov  3 15:40:04.225352: OSPF periodic xmit from
192.168.150.253 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 72 area 1.0.0.0)
Nov  3 15:40:06.025582: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:06.025685: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:06.025713: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
I/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset
2:00 at 15:42:06
Nov  3 15:40:06.025715: OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.128.253
to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 71 area 1.0.0.0)

```

Based on the traceoptions output shown in the exhibit, what is the problem with the adjacency?

- A. authentication mismatch
- B. area mismatch
- C. connectivity
- D. MTU mismatch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

Which two statements are correct regarding the root bridge election process when using ST P? (Choose two)

- A. A lower system MAC address is preferred
- B. A higher bridge priority is preferred
- C. A lower bridge priority is preferred
- D. A higher system MAC address is preferred

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 36

You need to a new ESXi host connected to port ge-0/0/1. One of the VMs configured with VLAN 10 is not reachable from any other device on the switch. To troubleshoot, you decide to verify of the VMs MAC address is learned properly under VLAN 10. Which command would you use in this scenario?

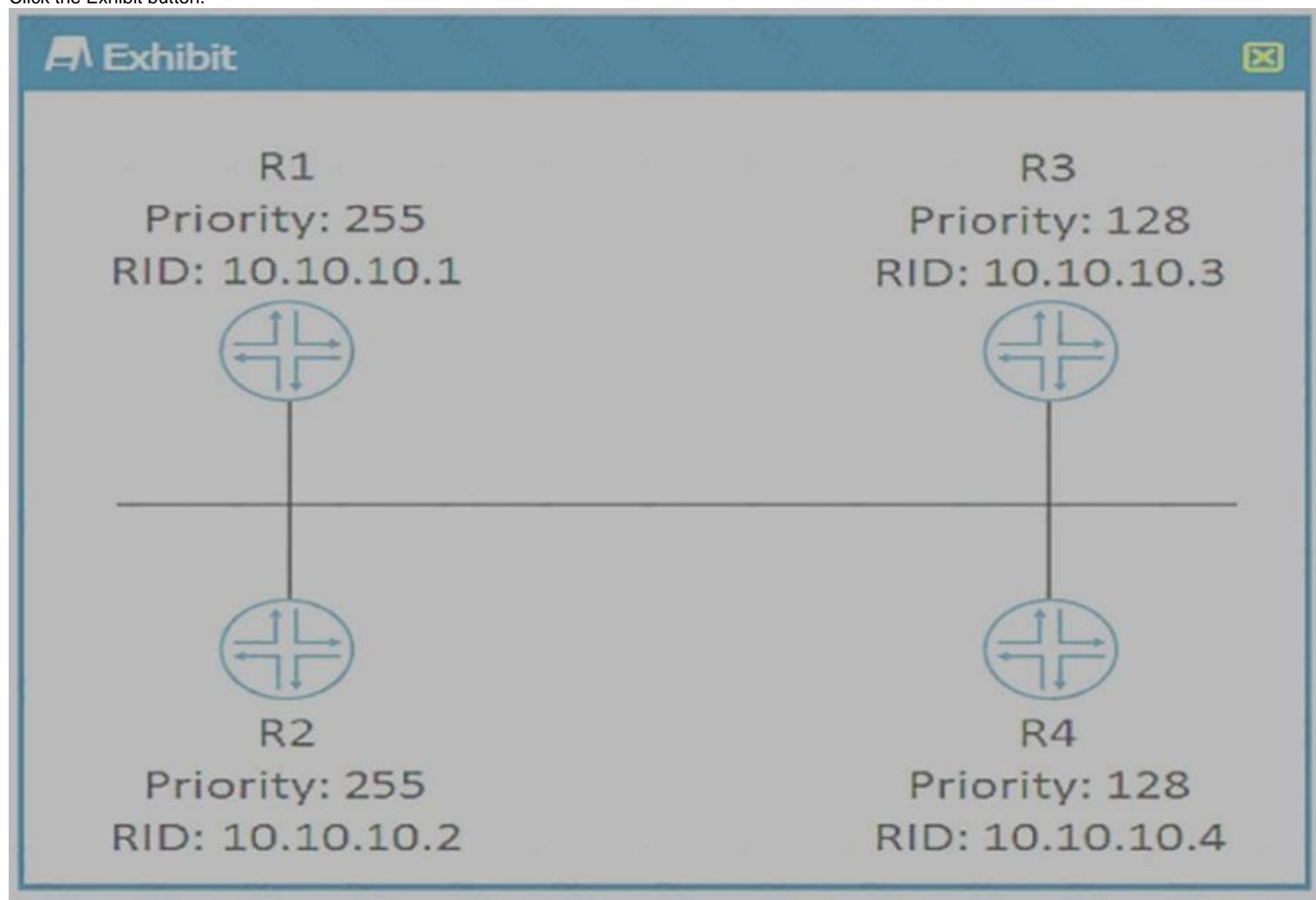
- A. Show Ethernet-switching table vlan-id 10
- B. Show interfaces ge-0/0/1 detail
- C. Show vlans 10

D. Monitor interface ge-0/0/1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which router becomes the OSPF DR when all routers are powered on at the same time?

- A. R3
- B. R4
- C. R1
- D. R2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42

Which protocol prevents loops and calculates the best path through a switched network that contains redundant paths?

- A. VRRP
- B. STP
- C. DHCP
- D. IS-IS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44

Exhibit.

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@Router-1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.10.10.33/24;
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.1.0.254/24;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0003.0192.0168.0113.00;
        }
    }
}
lo0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 192.168.1.11/32;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0002.0192.0168.0111.00;
        }
    }
}
```

```
[edit]
user@Router-1# show protocols
isis {
    overload;
    level 2 disable;
    interface all;
}
ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.10.10.34/24;
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.1.0.1/16;
        }
        family iso;
    }
}
lo0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 192.168.1.12/32;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0001.0192.0168.0112.00;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
}

[edit]
user@Router-2# show protocols
isis {
    interface all;
}
```

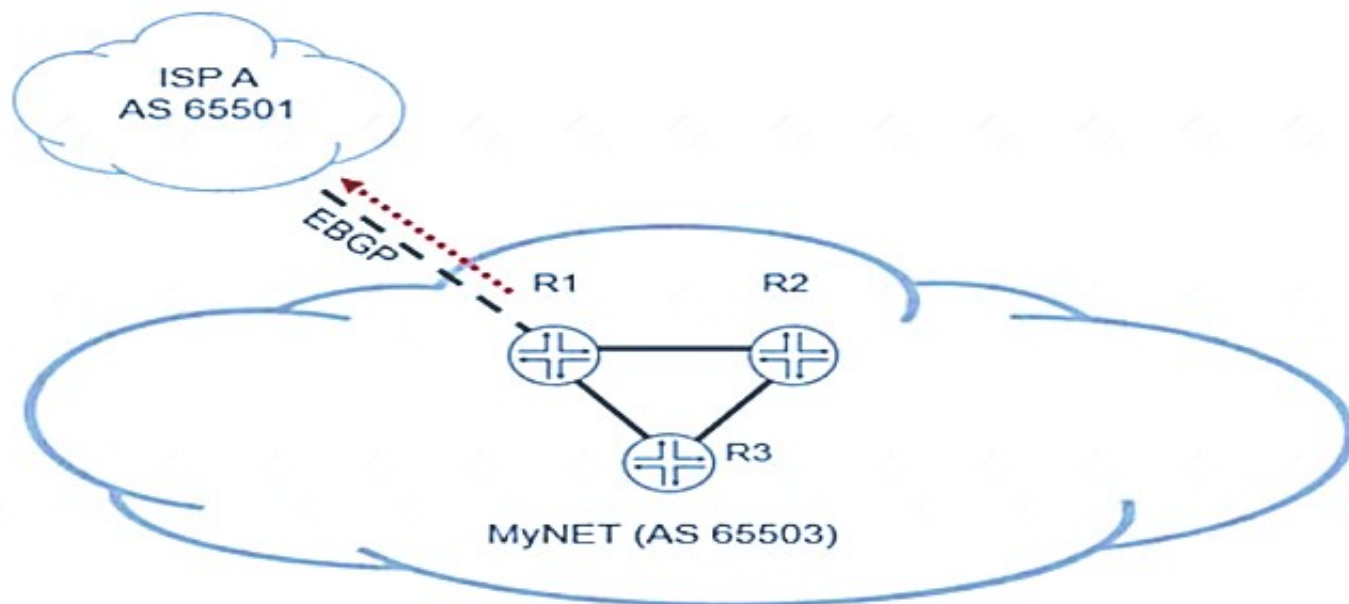
Referring to the exhibit, Router-1 and Router-2 are failing to form an IS-IS adjacency. What should you do to solve the problem?

- A. Remove the overloaded statement from Router-1.
- B. Change the IP subnet masks to match on the ge-0/0/2 interfaces of both routers.
- C. Remove the ISO address from ge-0/0/2 on Router-1.
- D. Change the ISO areas on the lo0 interfaces to match on both routers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements about BGP prefixes advertised by R1 to AS 65501 are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 will modify the originator ID attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- B. R1 will modify the AS path attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- C. R1 will modify the next-hop attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- D. R1 will modify the cluster list attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 52

You must implement filter-based forwarding. You need to direct traffic from 192.168.1.0/24 through vr1 and traffic from 10.210.0.128/26 through vr2. Which configuration is correct in this scenario?

- A. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address {192.168.1.0/26;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.0.128/26;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}}}`
- B. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address {192.168.0.0/24;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.0.128/27;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}}}`
- C. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address { 192.168.2.0/26;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.1.128/26;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}}}`
- D. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address { 192.168.1.0/24;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.0.128/26;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}}}`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 55

Which two statements about DHCP snooping are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. DHCP snooping inspects all DHCP packets on untrusted ports.
- B. DHCP snooping uses ARP to add statically defined IP addresses to its database.
- C. The DHCP database maps IP addresses
- D. MAC addresses, and the associated VLAN.
- E. By default, the Junos OS treats access ports as trusted and trunk ports as untrusted.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 60

Which statement is true about IP-IP tunnels?

- A. Intermediate devices must have a route to the destination address of the traffic being tunneled.
- B. Intermediate devices must have a route to both the tunnel source address and the tunnel destination address.
- C. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel destination address but do not require a route to the tunnel source address.
- D. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel source address but do not require a route to the tunnel destination address

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

When configuring firewall filters, which function does the interface-specific parameter enable on an EX Series switch?

- A. The interface-specific parameter is required to configure port-specific counters.
- B. The interface-specific parameter is required to configure VLAN-specific counters.
- C. The interface-specific parameter is required to configured VLAN-based filters.
- D. The interface-specific parameter is required to configured port-based firewall filters.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

Click the Exhibit button.

[edit]

```
user@router# run show route protocol aggregate
```

```
inet.0: 9 destinations, 10 routes (9 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```
172.12.16.0/20          *[Aggregate/130] 00:00:32
```

```
Discard
```

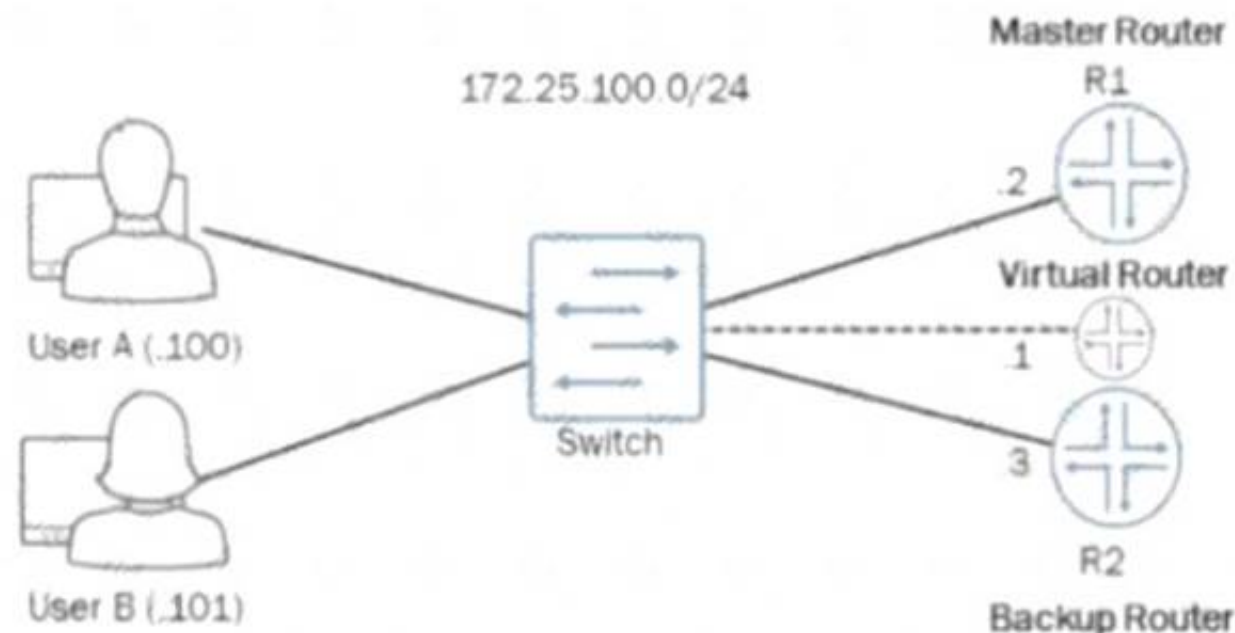
Given the route shown in the exhibit, which two prefixes contribute to the aggregate route? (Choose two.)

- A. 172.12.31.0/24
- B. 172.12.33.0/24
- C. 172.12.30.0/24
- D. 172.12.32.0/24

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 73

Exhibit.



```
user@R1# show interface ge-0/0/0.0
family inet (
  address 172.25.100.2/24 (
    vrrp-group 10 (
      virtual-address
172.25.100.1;
      accept-data;
      priority 200;
    )
  )
)
```

```
user@R2# show interface ge-0/0/0.0
family inet (
  address 172.25.100.3/24 (
    vrrp-group 20 (
      virtual-address
172.25.100.1;
      accept-data;
      priority 300;
    )
  )
)
```

You are attempting to set up VRRP with R1 and R2 being participating members. You want R1 to be the master router and R2 to be the backup router with the virtual router they create being at address 172.25.100.1. The virtual router is not pinging from either User A or User B. Referring to the exhibit, what must be done to correct the problem?

- A. The VRRP group value on R1 and R2 must match.
- B. A VRRP authentication type value is needed on R1 and R2.
- C. A VRRP policy is needed on R1 and R2.
- D. The VRRP priority value on R1 and R2 must match

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 77

What is the default BGP group type on a Junos device?

- A. Internal
- B. External
- C. Multihop
- D. null

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

Which three mechanisms are associated with the bridging process? (Choose three.)

- A. blocking
- B. flooding
- C. aging
- D. filtering
- E. listening

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 86

Which statement is true about Layer 2 firewall filters on EX Series switches?

- A. They are stateless and evaluated by the control plane.
- B. They are stateless and evaluated by the forwarding plane.
- C. They are stateful and evaluated by the forwarding plane.
- D. They are stateful and evaluated by the control plane.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

Exhibit.

Exhibit



```
[edit protocols isis]
user@router# show
traceoptions {
    file isis-ts.log;
    flag all detail;
}
level 2 disable;
level 1 wide-metrics-only;
interface all;

[edit protocols isis]
user@router# top show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.10.100.1/32;
    }
    family iso {
        address 49.0001.0010.0100.0001.00;
    }
}

[edit protocols isis]
user@router# run show log isis-ts.log
Mar  5 18:05:43.986944 Received L1 LAN IIH, source id vr-
device-P-1 on ge-0/0/0.0
Mar  5 18:05:43.986963      intf index 332, snpa
52:54:0:8c:b1:1a
Mar  5 18:05:43.986967      max area 0, circuit type 11,
packet length 48
Mar  5 18:05:43.986971      hold time 27, priority 64, circuit
id vr-device-P-1 on ge-0/0/0.0
Mar  5 18:05:43.986975      speaks IP
Mar  5 18:05:43.986978      speaks IPV6
Mar  5 18:05:43.986987      IP address 172.16.1.1
Mar  5 18:05:43.986995      area address 49.0002 (3 bytes)
Mar  5 18:05:43.986998      restart flags []
Mar  5 18:05:43.987003 ERROR: IIH from vr-device-P-1 with no
matching areas, interface ge-0/0/0.0
Mar  5 18:05:43.987006      local area 49.0001
Mar  5 18:05:43.987009      area address 49.0002 (3 bytes)
Mar  5 18:05:51.618675      restart flags []
Mar  5 18:05:59.597983 ISIS L1 periodic xmit to
01:80:c2:00:00:14 interface ge-0/0/0.0
```

Referring to the exhibit, the local router should have an IS-IS adjacency with a neighboring router, but the adjacency never establishes correctly. What should you do to solve the problem?

- A. Disable wide metrics.
- B. Change the local IS-IS area ID to 49.0002.
- C. Disable level 1 for the interfaces.
- D. Disable level 2 for the interfaces.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

What are two methods for reducing the size of an OSPF link-state database? (Choose two.)

- A. Use unique router IDs where possible.
- B. Use identical link metrics where possible.
- C. Use point-to-point interface types where possible
- D. Use stub areas where possible.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 93

What are two characteristics of OSPF ABRs? (Choose two.)

- A. ABRs transmit routing information between the backbone and other areas.
- B. ABRs cannot be part of the backbone and another area at the same time.
- C. ABRs inject information from outside the OSPF domain.
- D. ABRs link two OSPF areas

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 98

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 192.168.200.2
Peer: 192.168.200.2+179 AS 11685 Local: 192.168.200.1+49469 AS 7029
  Type: External    State: Established    Flags: <ImportEval Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm    Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference AddressFamily PeerAS LocalAS Rib-group Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn-signaling
  Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170 Local AS: 7029 Local System AS: 0
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 10.8.241.31    Local ID: 10.8.241.30    Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30    Group index: 0    Peer index: 0
  BFD: disabled, down
  Local Interface: xe-0/2/3.0
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 11685)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  Table inet.0 Bit: 10000
    RIB State: BGP restart is complete
    Send state: in sync
    Active prefixes:      0
    Received prefixes:    0
    Accepted prefixes:    0
    Suppressed due to damping: 0
    Advertised prefixes:  0
  Last traffic (seconds): Received 17    Sent 17    Checked 17
  Input messages:  Total 2    Updates 1    Refreshes 0    Octets 42
  Output messages: Total 3    Updates 0    Refreshes 0    Octets 136
  Output Queue[0]: 0
```

Your router is configured to peer with your ISP's router using BGP. You can only control your BGP configuration. Which address families are negotiated between the two BGP peers shown in the exhibit?

- A. inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn-signaling
- B. inet-unicast
- C. inet-vpn-unicast
- D. inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103

Which area is reserved for the OSPF backbone?

- A. Area 0.0.0.0
- B. Area 1.1.1.1

C. Area 2.2.2.2
D. Area .3.3.3.3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 108

.....

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NEW QUESTION 1

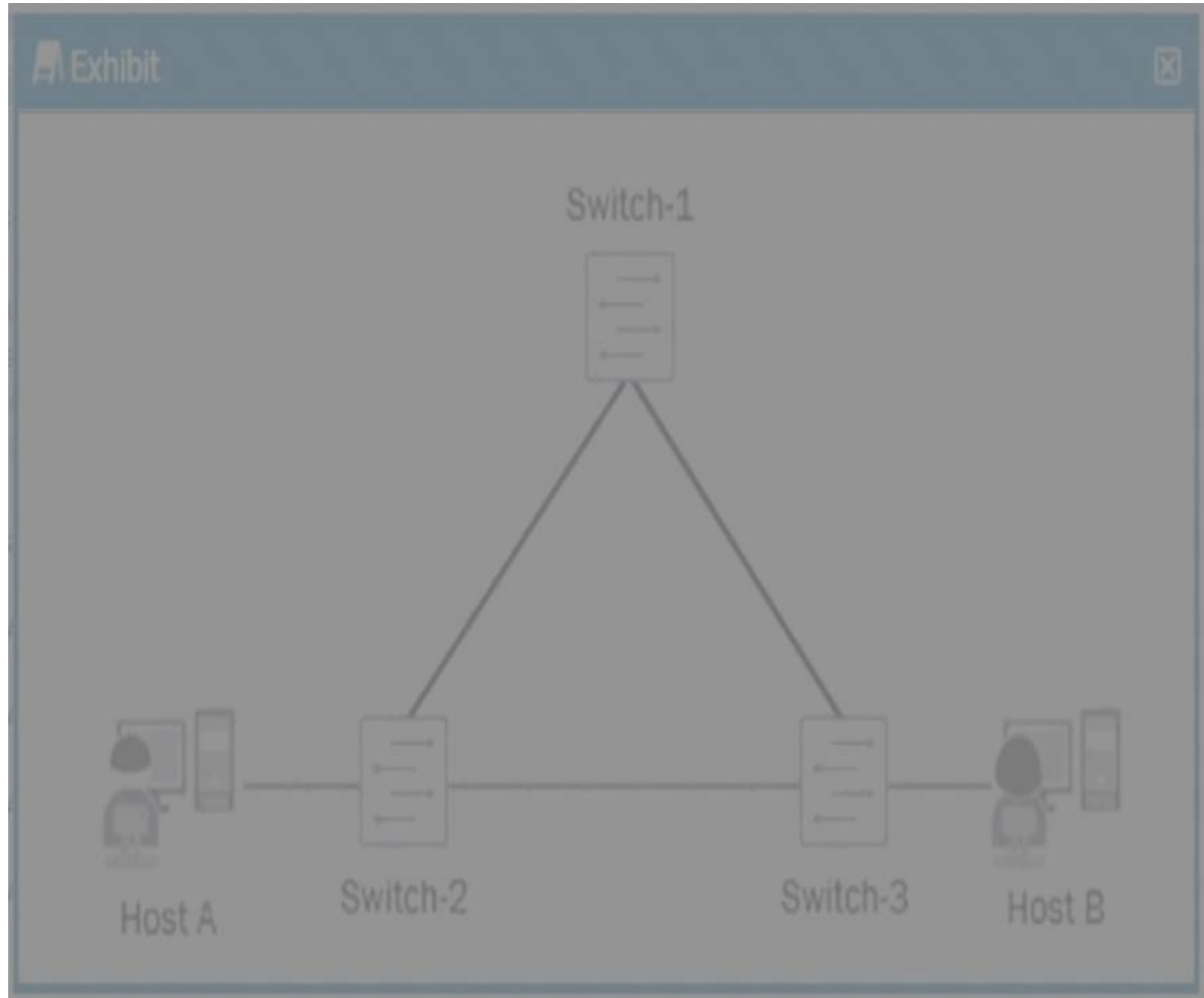
You want to configure Layer 2 services over an IP-based tunneling mechanism between two sites. Which configuration statement is required to accomplish this task?

- A. Set interface gr-0/0/0.0 family bridge
- B. Set interface ip-00/0/0.0 encapsulation vln-bridge
- C. Set interfaces gr—0/0/0.0 encapsulation vlan-bridge
- D. Set interface ip-0/0/0.0 family bridge

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit.



A number of reports from end users indicate that internal and external communications are intermittent and not reliable. You verified the status of the switch ports and have determined that they are up and operational. You also noticed a very high level of link bandwidth utilization on those same ports. The current topology of the affected environment is shown in the exhibit.

What would be the cause of the reported issues?

- A. A lack of port-based ACLs filtering the traffic flows.
- B. A malformed route-based ACL Improperly filtering traffic flows.
- C. A misconfigured interior gateway protocol (IGP).
- D. A lack of a loop-prevention mechanism or protocol.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.


```
user@host> show route 0/0 exact detail
inet.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
0.0.0.0/0 (1 entry, 1 announced)
    *Aggregate Preference: 130
        Next hop type: Router, Next hop index: 546
        Next-hop reference count: 4
    Next hop: 172.30.25.1 via ge-0/0/1.100, selected
    State: <Active Int Ext>
    Local AS: 65400
    Age: 1:03:46
    Task: Aggregate
    Announcement bits (2): 0-KRT 2-OSPF
    AS path: I
    Flags: Generate Depth: 0 Active
    Contributing Routes (1):
    10.0.0.0/16 proto BGP
```

Referring to the output shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true?

- A. The route is active
- B. The route is not active
- C. The route is a generate route
- D. The route is an aggregate route

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 4

Exhibit.



Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The ge-0/0/10 interface will not participate in the RSTP topology.
- B. This device must be selected as the root bridge.
- C. The ge-0/0/13 interface will be selected as the forwarding interface.
- D. The ge-0/0/10 interface will be part of the RSTP topology but will block incoming BPDUs.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 5

What are two benefits of 802.3ad link aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. It increases bandwidth
- B. It ensures symmetrical paths
- C. It simplifies interface configuration.
- D. It creates physical layer redundancy.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 6

What are the three possible port states when using RSTP? (Choose two.)

- A. Forwarding
- B. Learning
- C. Discarding
- D. Listening
- E. Tagging

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 7

Which two routers belong to the 172.16.0.0/22 aggregate route? (Choose two.)

- A. 172.16.4.0/24
- B. 172.16.0.0/24
- C. 172.16.5.0/24
- D. 172.16.3.0/24

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 8

What are two interarea OSPF LSA types? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1 router LSAs
- B. Type 2 network LSAs
- C. Type 3 summary LSAs
- D. Type 4 ASBR summary LSAs

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 9

What are two advantages of a point-to-point OSPF adjacency? (Choose two.)

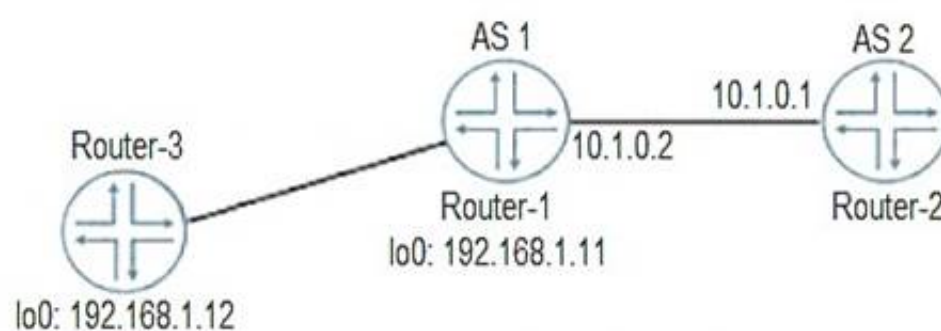
- A. Only a DR is elected.
- B. No type 1 LSAs are generated.
- C. No Type 2 LSAs are generated.
- D. There are quicker neighbor establishment.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@Router-1# show
preference 150;
keep all;
mtu-discovery;
export statics;
remove-private;
local-as 5;
tcp-mss 4096;
group EXT {
    peer-as 2;
    neighbor 10.1.0.1;
}
group INT {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.1.11;
    local-as 1;
    neighbor 192.168.1.12;
}
```



```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@Router-1# run show bgp summary
Groups: 2 Peers: 2 Down peers: 1
Table Tot Paths Act Paths Suppressed History Damp State Pending
inet.0 5 4 0 0 0
Peer AS InPkt OutPkt OutQ Flaps Lasr Up/Dwn State | #Active/Received/Accepted/Damped
10.1.0.1 2 1 2 0 0 3:37 Active
192.168.1.12 1 14 15 0 0 4:05 4/5/4/0 0/0/0/0
```

Referring to the exhibit, Router-1 is attempting to form an EBGP session with Router-2. However, BGP routes are never exchanged between Router-1 and Router-2.

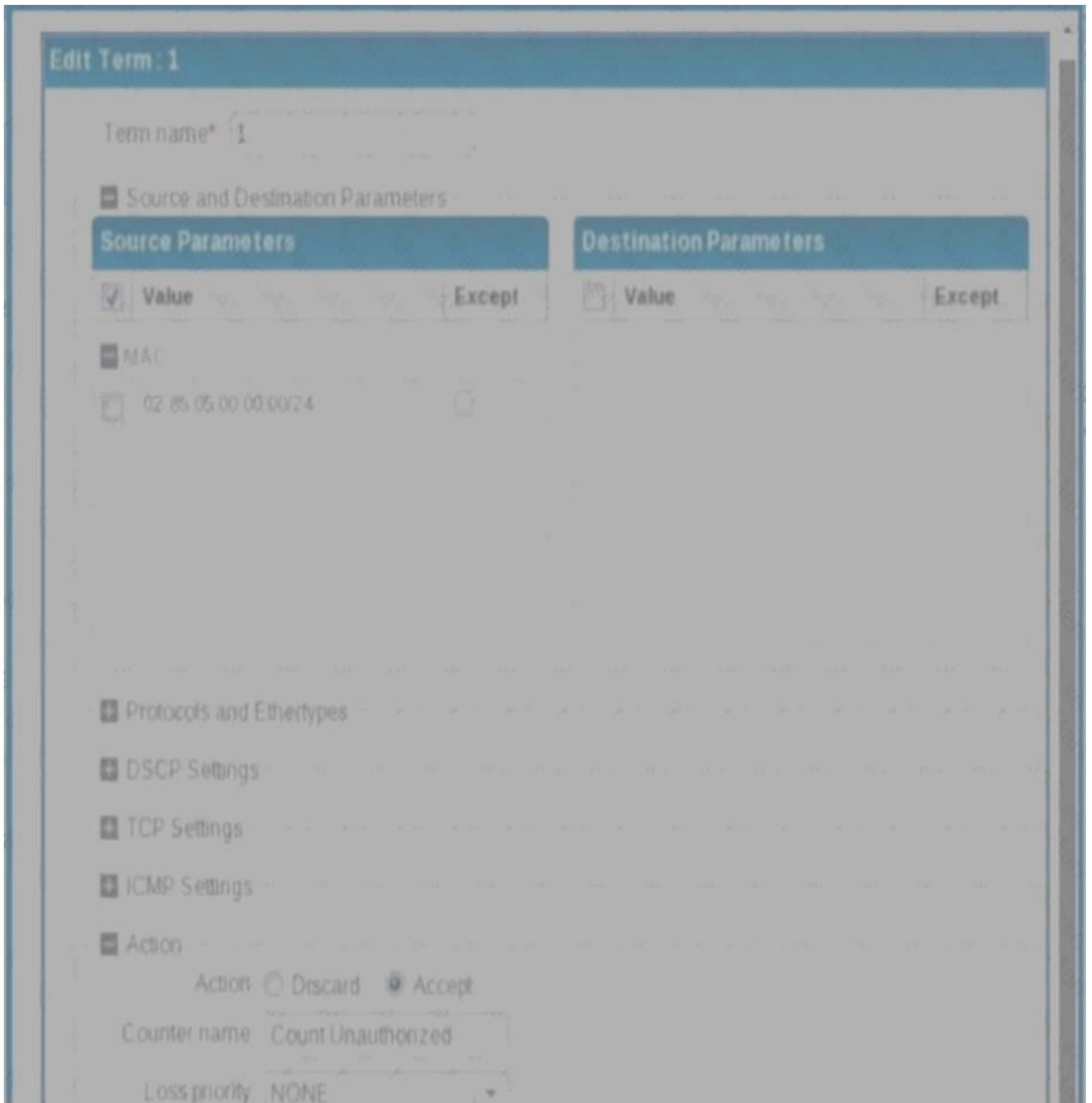
What is causing the problem?

- A. The TCP-MSS value is set too low
- B. The EXT group is not configured as an external type BGP peering session
- C. The EBGP session is configured to use the wrong AS
- D. The keep all statement is preventing the session from establishing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit.



Your switches are managed using Junos Space Network Director. You want to secure the switches using a Network Director filter profile. A filter profile containing one term shown in the exhibit is deployed to ports on managed devices. Which traffic will be accepted by the filter?

- A. Traffic containing a destination MAC of 02:85:05:00:00:00/24 will be accepted.
- B. All traffic will be accepted.
- C. Traffic containing a source MAC of 02:85:05:00:00:00/24 will be accepted.
- D. No traffic will be accepted.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

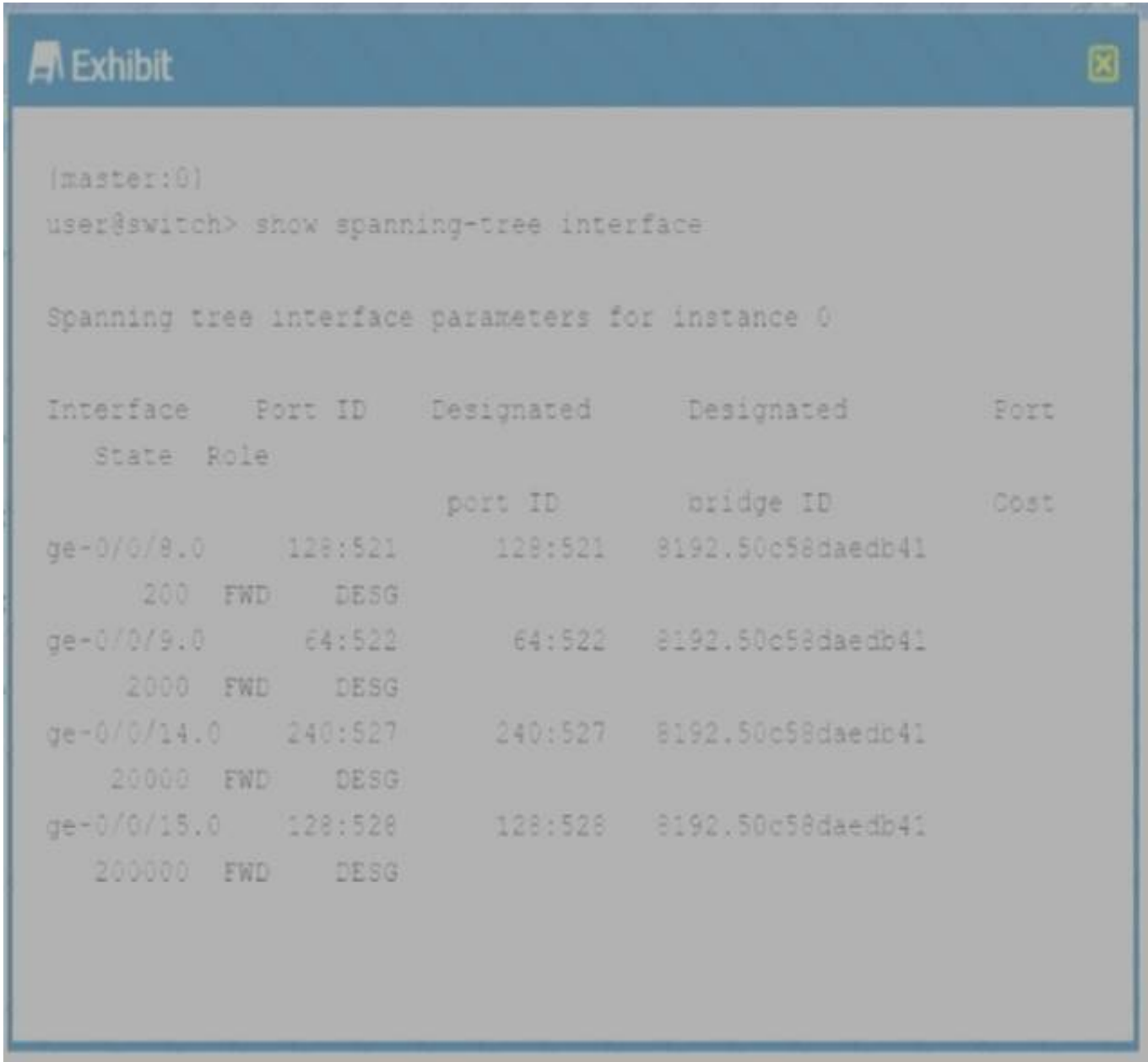
You configured a GRE that traverses a path using default MTU settings. You want to ensure that packets are not dropped or fragmented. In this scenario. What is the maximum packet size that would traverse the GRE tunnel?

- A. 1500
- B. 1400
- C. 1524
- D. 1476

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The ge-0/0/15 interface is using the default port cost.
- B. This switch has a bridge priority of 8k.
- C. This switch is currently blocking all traffic.
- D. The ge-0/0/9 interface is using the default interface priority value.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Which statement is correct about 13 IS link state PDUs?

- A. They are used to maintain link slid.: database synchronization
- B. They are used to establish adjacencies
- C. They are used to build the link state database.
- D. They are used to determine whether the neighbors are Level 1 or Level 2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

You want to configure your Junos device so that routing information from certain prefixes on a Neighboring router are ignored. What should you configure on your device?

- A. It interface
- B. Firewall rule
- C. Martian address
- D. vt interface

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

Exhibit.



```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
import add-community;
export next-hop-self;
group ISPs {
    type external;
    import local-pref;
    export adv-aggregate;
    neighbor 172.30.1.1 {
        peer-as 65100;
    }
    neighbor 172.30.2.1 {
        export adv-custom;
        peer-as 65200;
    }
}
group Internal-Peers {
    type internal;
    neighbor 192.168.110.10;
    neighbor 192.168.110.20;
}
```

Which statement is true about the configuration shown in the exhibit?

- A. Both the add-community and local-pref import policies will be evaluated routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1.
- B. Only the local –pref import will be evaluated when routes are learned neighbor 172.30.1.1.
- C. No import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1.
- D. Only the add-community import policy will be evaluated routers are learned neighbor 172.30.1.1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

Which mechanism is used to share routes between routing tables?

- A. RIB groups
- B. routing instances
- C. forwarding instances
- D. filter-based forwarding

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

Exhibit.

```

Exhibit

Nov  3 15:39:56.388955: SPF post spf cleanup finished
Nov  3 15:39:56.388959: Cleanup elapsed time 0.000064s
Nov  3 15:39:56.388965: Total elapsed time 0.003092s
Nov  3 15:39:56.388967: Finished full SPF refresh for topology
default
Nov  3 15:39:56.388969: task_job_delete: delete background job
Route recalc timer for task OSPF
Nov  3 15:39:56.388971: background dispatch completed job
Route recalc timer for task OSPF
Nov  3 15:40:02.900115: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:02.900227: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:02.900242: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
I/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset
2:00 at 15:42:02
Nov  3 15:40:02.900244: OSPF packet ignored: area mismatch
(0.0.0.1) from 192.168.150.254 on intf ge-0/0/1.0 area
Nov  3 15:40:02.900374: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF_internal
timer <Touched> set to offset 5 at 15:40:07
Nov  3 15:40:04.225141: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:04.225293: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:04.225350: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
I/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset
2:00 at 15:42:04
Nov  3 15:40:04.225352: OSPF periodic xmit from
192.168.150.253 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 72 area 1.0.0.0)
Nov  3 15:40:06.025582: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:06.025685: task_process_events: rcv ready for
OSPF I/O./var/run/ppmd_control
Nov  3 15:40:06.025713: task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
I/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset
2:00 at 15:42:06
Nov  3 15:40:06.025715: OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.128.253
to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 71 area 1.0.0.0)

```

Based on the traceoptions output shown in the exhibit, what is the problem with the adjacency?

- A. authentication mismatch
- B. area mismatch
- C. connectivity
- D. MTU mismatch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

Which two statements are correct regarding the root bridge election process when using ST P? (Choose two)

- A. A lower system MAC address is preferred
- B. A higher bridge priority is preferred
- C. A lower bridge priority is preferred
- D. A higher system MAC address is preferred

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 36

You need to a new ESXi host connected to port ge-0/0/1. One of the VMs configured with VLAN 10 is not reachable from any other device on the switch. To troubleshoot, you decide to verify of the VMs MAC address is learned properly under VLAN 10. Which command would you use in this scenario?

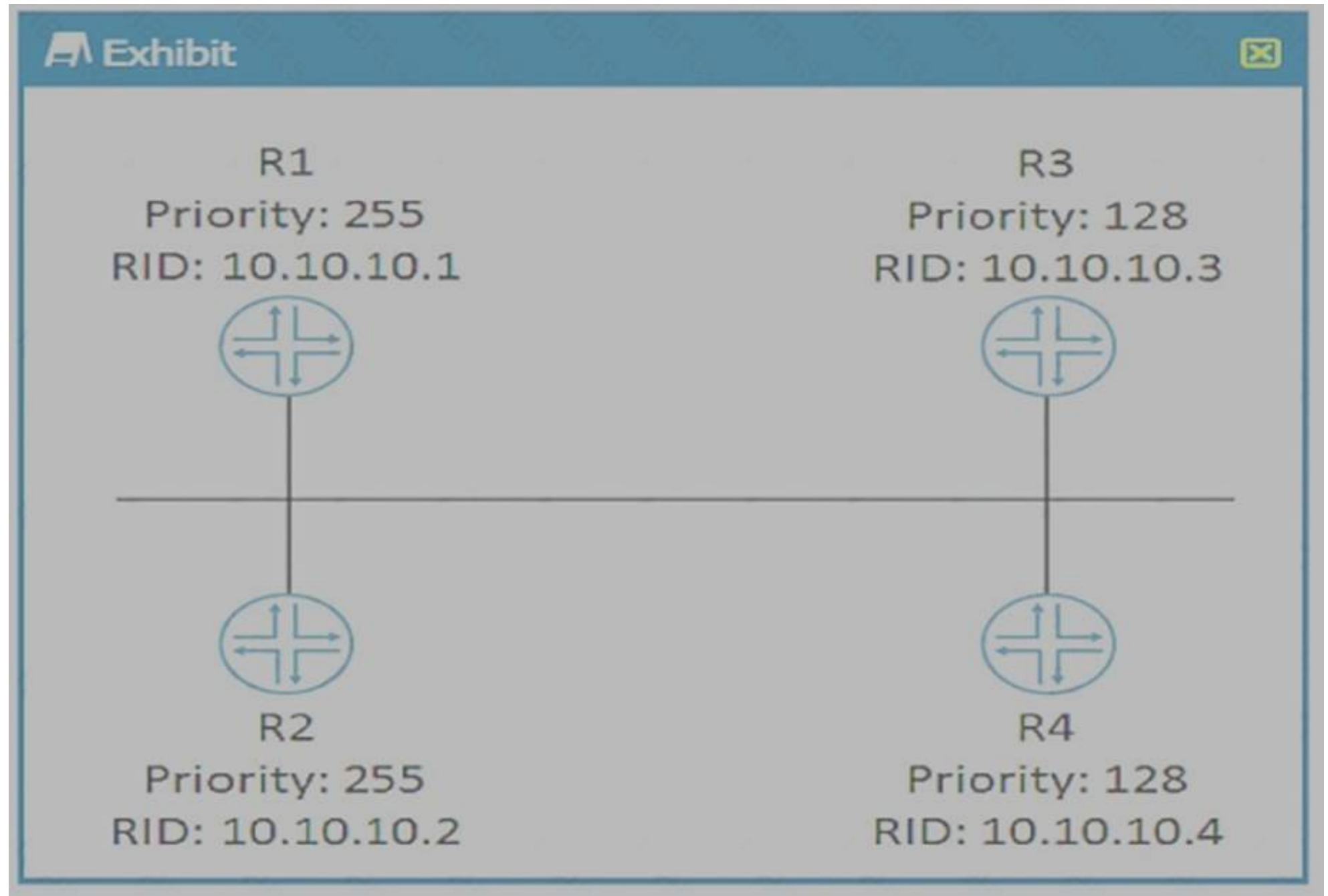
- A. Show Ethernet-switching table vlan-id 10
- B. Show interfaces ge-0/0/1 detail
- C. Show vlans 10

D. Monitor interface ge-0/0/1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which router becomes the OSPF DR when all routers are powered on at the same time?

- A. R3
- B. R4
- C. R1
- D. R2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42

Which protocol prevents loops and calculates the best path through a switched network that contains redundant paths?

- A. VRRP
- B. STP
- C. DHCP
- D. IS-IS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44

Exhibit.

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@Router-1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.10.10.33/24;
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.1.0.254/24;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0003.0192.0168.0113.00;
        }
    }
}
lo0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 192.168.1.11/32;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0002.0192.0168.0111.00;
        }
    }
}
```

```
[edit]
user@Router-1# show protocols
isis {
    overload;
    level 2 disable;
    interface all;
}
ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.10.10.34/24;
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.1.0.1/16;
        }
        family iso;
    }
}
lo0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 192.168.1.12/32;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0001.0192.0168.0112.00;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
}

[edit]
user@Router-2# show protocols
isis {
    interface all;
}
```

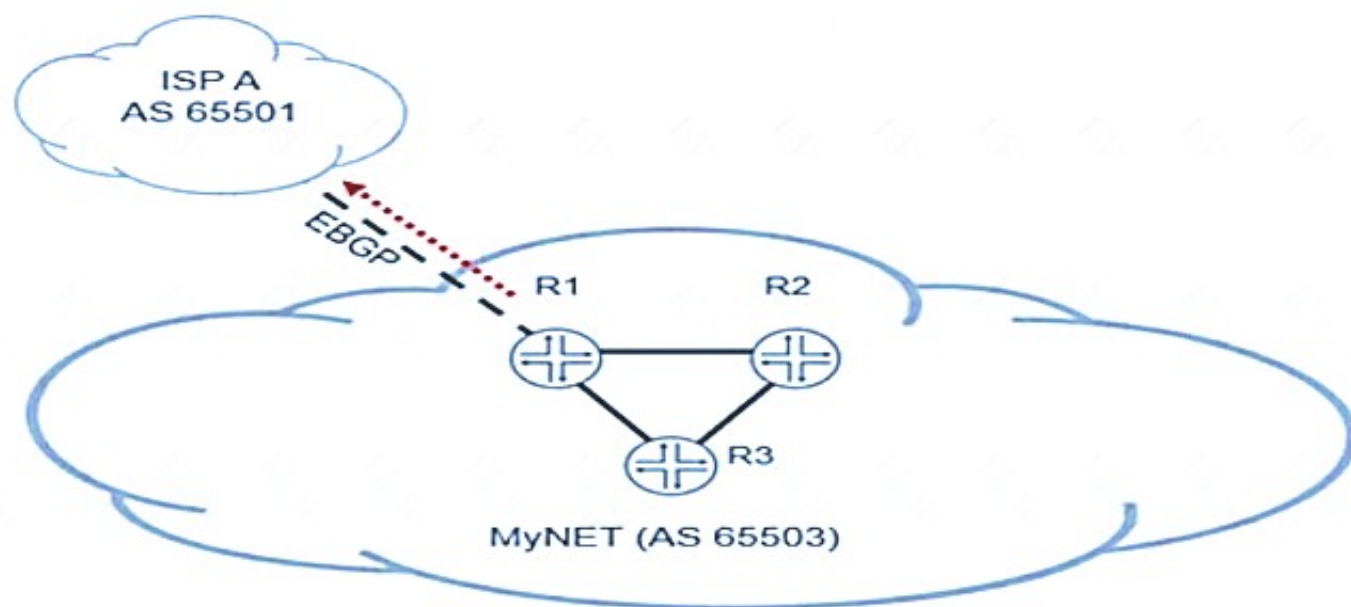
Referring to the exhibit, Router-1 and Router-2 are failing to form an IS-IS adjacency. What should you do to solve the problem?

- A. Remove the overloaded statement from Router-1.
- B. Change the IP subnet masks to match on the ge-0/0/2 interfaces of both routers.
- C. Remove the ISO address from ge-0/0/2 on Router-1.
- D. Change the ISO areas on the lo0 interfaces to match on both routers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements about BGP prefixes advertised by R1 to AS 65501 are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 will modify the originator ID attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- B. R1 will modify the AS path attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- C. R1 will modify the next-hop attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- D. R1 will modify the cluster list attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 52

You must implement filter-based forwarding. You need to direct traffic from 192.168.1.0/24 through vr1 and traffic from 10.210.0.128/26 through vr2. Which configuration is correct in this scenario?

- A. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address {192.168.1.0/26;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.0.128/26;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}}}`
- B. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address {192.168.0.0/24;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.0.128/27;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}}}`
- C. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address { 192.168.2.0/26;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.1.128/26;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}}}`
- D. `firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address { 192.168.1.0/24;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.0.128/26;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}}}`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 55

Which two statements about DHCP snooping are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. DHCP snooping inspects all DHCP packets on untrusted ports.
- B. DHCP snooping uses ARP to add statically defined IP addresses to its database.
- C. The DHCP database maps IP addresses
- D. MAC addresses, and the associated VLAN.
- E. By default, the Junos OS treats access ports as trusted and trunk ports as untrusted.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 60

Which statement is true about IP-IP tunnels?

- A. Intermediate devices must have a route to the destination address of the traffic being tunneled.
- B. Intermediate devices must have a route to both the tunnel source address and the tunnel destination address.
- C. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel destination address but do not require a route to the tunnel source address.
- D. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel source address but do not require a route to the tunnel destination address

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

When configuring firewall filters, which function does the interface-specific parameter enable on an EX Series switch?

- A. The interface-specific parameter is required to configure port-specific counters.
- B. The interface-specific parameter is required to configure VLAN-specific counters.
- C. The interface-specific parameter is required to configured VLAN-based filters.
- D. The interface-specific parameter is required to configured port-based firewall filters.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

Click the Exhibit button.

[edit]

```
user@router# run show route protocol aggregate
```

```
inet.0: 9 destinations, 10 routes (9 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```
172.12.16.0/20          *[Aggregate/130] 00:00:32
```

```
Discard
```

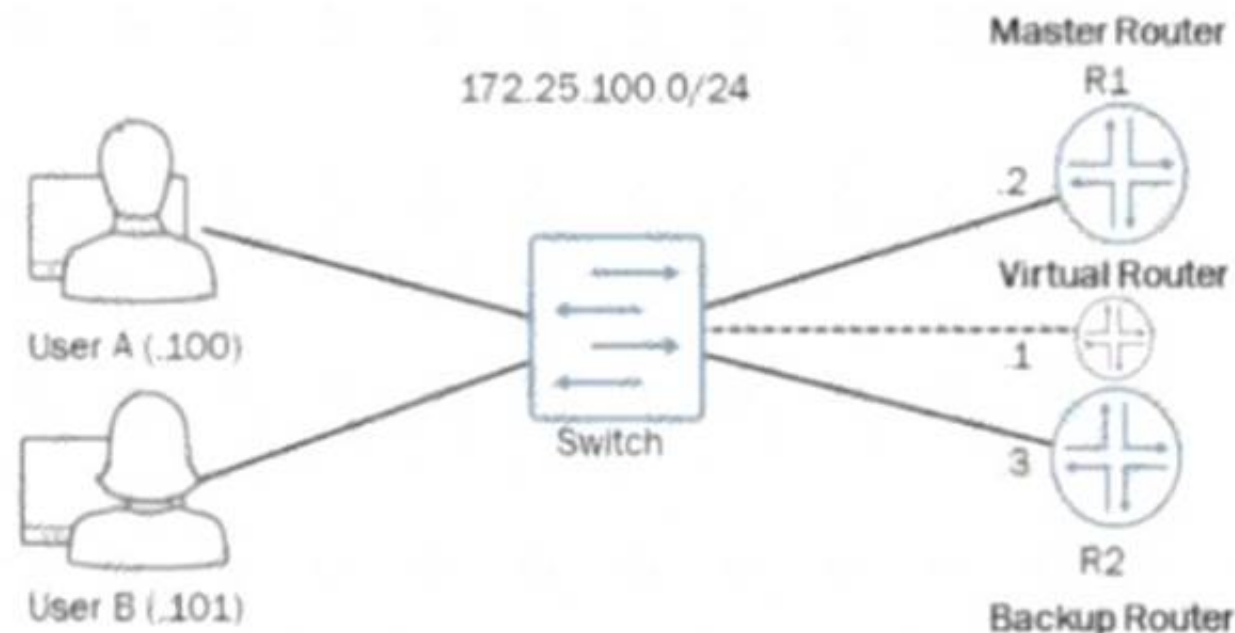
Given the route shown in the exhibit, which two prefixes contribute to the aggregate route? (Choose two.)

- A. 172.12.31.0/24
- B. 172.12.33.0/24
- C. 172.12.30.0/24
- D. 172.12.32.0/24

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 73

Exhibit.



```
user@R1# show interface ge-0/0/0.0
family inet (
  address 172.25.100.2/24 (
    vrrp-group 10 (
      virtual-address
172.25.100.1;
      accept-data;
      priority 200;
    )
  )
)
```

```
user@R2# show interface ge-0/0/0.0
family inet (
  address 172.25.100.3/24 (
    vrrp-group 20 (
      virtual-address
172.25.100.1;
      accept-data;
      priority 300;
    )
  )
)
```

You are attempting to set up VRRP with R1 and R2 being participating members. You want R1 to be the master router and R2 to be the backup router with the virtual router they create being at address 172.25.100.1. The virtual router is not pinging from either User A or User B. Referring to the exhibit, what must be done to correct the problem?

- A. The VRRP group value on R1 and R2 must match.
- B. A VRRP authentication type value is needed on R1 and R2.
- C. A VRRP policy is needed on R1 and R2.
- D. The VRRP priority value on R1 and R2 must match

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 77

What is the default BGP group type on a Junos device?

- A. Internal
- B. External
- C. Multihop
- D. null

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

Which three mechanisms are associated with the bridging process? (Choose three.)

- A. blocking
- B. flooding
- C. aging
- D. filtering
- E. listening

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 86

Which statement is true about Layer 2 firewall filters on EX Series switches?

- A. They are stateless and evaluated by the control plane.
- B. They are stateless and evaluated by the forwarding plane.
- C. They are stateful and evaluated by the forwarding plane.
- D. They are stateful and evaluated by the control plane.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

Exhibit.

Exhibit



```
[edit protocols isis]
user@router# show
traceoptions {
    file isis-ts.log;
    flag all detail;
}
level 2 disable;
level 1 wide-metrics-only;
interface all;

[edit protocols isis]
user@router# top show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.10.100.1/32;
    }
    family iso {
        address 49.0001.0010.0100.0001.00;
    }
}

[edit protocols isis]
user@router# run show log isis-ts.log
Mar  5 18:05:43.986944 Received L1 LAN IIH, source id vr-
device-P-1 on ge-0/0/0.0
Mar  5 18:05:43.986963      intf index 332, snpa
52:54:0:8c:b1:1a
Mar  5 18:05:43.986967      max area 0, circuit type 11,
packet length 48
Mar  5 18:05:43.986971      hold time 27, priority 64, circuit
id vr-device-P-1 on ge-0/0/0.0
Mar  5 18:05:43.986975      speaks IP
Mar  5 18:05:43.986978      speaks IPV6
Mar  5 18:05:43.986987      IP address 172.16.1.1
Mar  5 18:05:43.986995      area address 49.0002 (3 bytes)
Mar  5 18:05:43.986998      restart flags []
Mar  5 18:05:43.987003 ERROR: IIH from vr-device-P-1 with no
matching areas, interface ge-0/0/0.0
Mar  5 18:05:43.987006      local area 49.0001
Mar  5 18:05:43.987009      area address 49.0002 (3 bytes)
Mar  5 18:05:51.618675      restart flags []
Mar  5 18:05:59.597983 ISIS L1 periodic xmit to
01:80:c2:00:00:14 interface ge-0/0/0.0
```


Referring to the exhibit, the local router should have an IS-IS adjacency with a neighboring router, but the adjacency never establishes correctly. What should you do to solve the problem?

- A. Disable wide metrics.
- B. Change the local IS-IS area ID to 49.0002.
- C. Disable level 1 for the interfaces.
- D. Disable level 2 for the interfaces.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

What are two methods for reducing the size of an OSPF link-state database? (Choose two.)

- A. Use unique router IDs where possible.
- B. Use identical link metrics where possible.
- C. Use point-to-point interface types where possible
- D. Use stub areas where possible.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 93

What are two characteristics of OSPF ABRs? (Choose two.)

- A. ABRs transmit routing information between the backbone and other areas.
- B. ABRs cannot be part of the backbone and another area at the same time.
- C. ABRs inject information from outside the OSPF domain.
- D. ABRs link two OSPF areas

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 98

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 192.168.200.2
Peer: 192.168.200.2+179 AS 11685 Local: 192.168.200.1+49469 AS 7029
  Type: External    State: Established    Flags: <ImportEval Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm    Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference AddressFamily PeerAS LocalAS Rib-group Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn-signaling
  Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170 Local AS: 7029 Local System AS: 0
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 10.8.241.31    Local ID: 10.8.241.30    Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30    Group index: 0    Peer index: 0
  BFD: disabled, down
  Local Interface: xe-0/2/3.0
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 11685)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  Table inet.0 Bit: 10000
    RIB State: BGP restart is complete
    Send state: in sync
    Active prefixes:      0
    Received prefixes:    0
    Accepted prefixes:    0
    Suppressed due to damping: 0
    Advertised prefixes:  0
  Last traffic (seconds): Received 17    Sent 17    Checked 17
  Input messages:  Total 2    Updates 1    Refreshes 0    Octets 42
  Output messages: Total 3    Updates 0    Refreshes 0    Octets 136
  Output Queue[0]: 0
```

Your router is configured to peer with your ISP's router using BGP. You can only control your BGP configuration. Which address families are negotiated between the two BGP peers shown in the exhibit?

- A. inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn-signaling
- B. inet-unicast
- C. inet-vpn-unicast
- D. inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103

Which area is reserved for the OSPF backbone?

- A. Area 0.0.0.0
- B. Area 1.1.1.1

C. Area 2.2.2.2
D. Area .3.3.3.3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 108

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