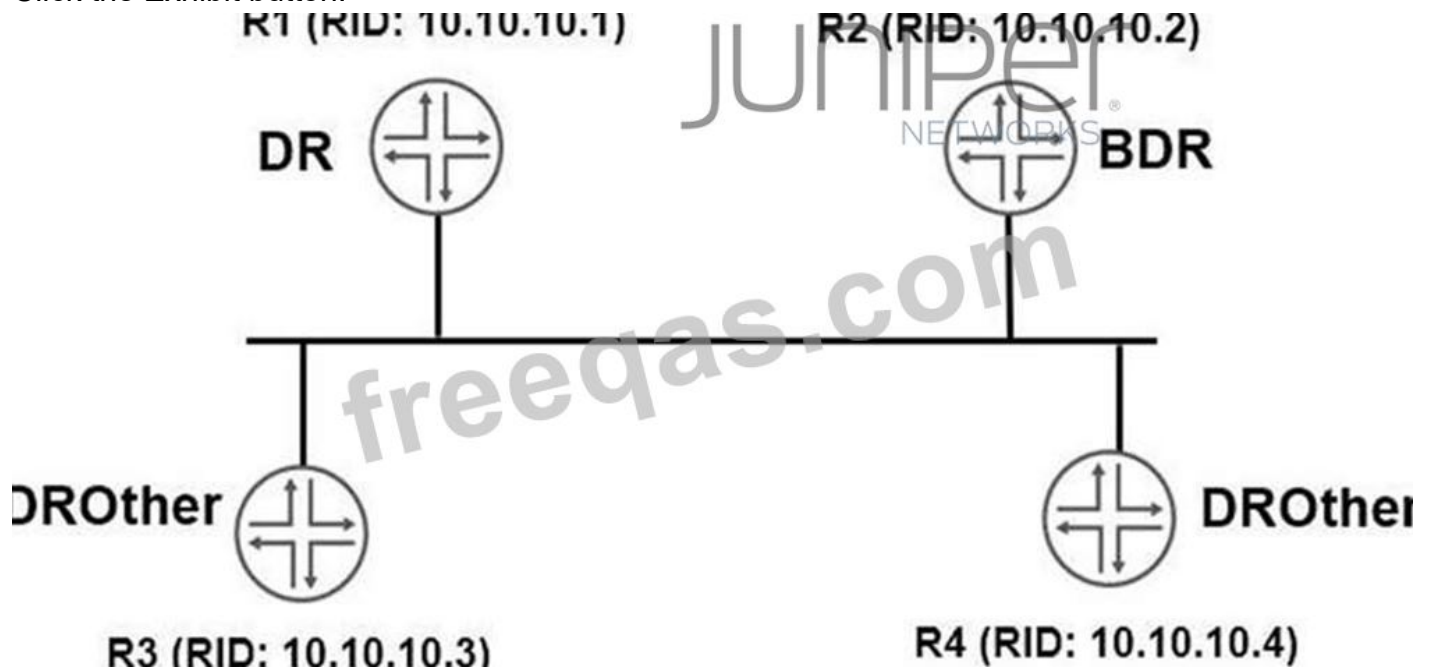


## Juniper.JN0-349.v2022-03-02.q31

Exam Code:	JN0-349
Exam Name:	Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)
Certification Provider:	Juniper
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### NEW QUESTION: 1

Click the Exhibit button.



You have configured OSPF routing as shown in the exhibit. You notice that all interfaces have formed full adjacencies, with the exception of the interfaces connecting R3 and R4 with a status of 2Way.

What is the reason for this status?

- A. DROther routers will not form a full adjacency with each other.
- B. The two routers must both be configured as DR routers.
- C. The two routers must be configured in different areas.
- D. The interface-type is not configured as p2p.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

### NEW QUESTION: 2

Which two statements describe NSR? (Choose two.)

- A. NSR requires GRES to function properly.
- B. NSR rapidly detects link failures.
- C. NSR provides routing loop protection.
- D. NSR provides high availability with multiple Routing Engines.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 3**

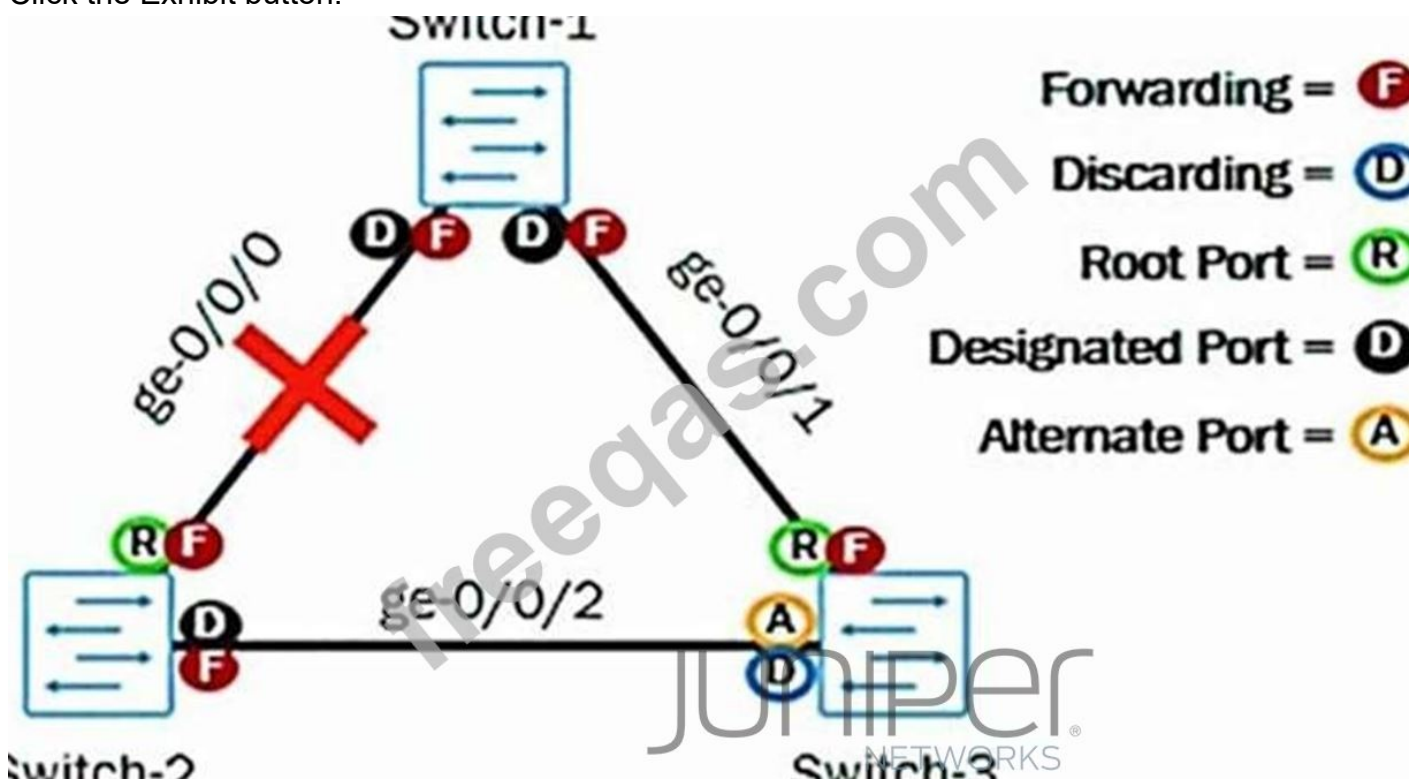
Which two requirements must be satisfied before graceful restart will work? (Choose two.)

- A. a neighbor configured with graceful restart
- B. a neighbor configured with BFD
- C. a neighbor with an uptime greater than an hour
- D. a stable network topology

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 4**

Click the Exhibit button.



You manage the Layer 2 network shown in the exhibit. You experience a failure on the ge-0/0/0 link between Switch-1 and Switch-2.

Which statement is correct about the expected behavior?

- A. Switch-2's ge-0/0/2 port role and state will remain as designated and forwarding
- B. Switch-2 will remove itself from the RSTP topology
- C. Switch-2's ge-0/0/2 port role and state will transition to root and forwarding
- D. Switch-2 will become the root bridge for a separate RSTP topology

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

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

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

**Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 6**

Your network connections to the Internet through two different ISPs using EBGP. You must ensure that ISP1 is the primary path used for all traffic entering your network while using ISP2 as a backup path.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. You should change the next hop for all routes sent to ISP2.
- B. You should assign a higher local preference on routes that you are sending to ISP1.
- C. You should prepend your local AS number three times on routes that you are sending to ISP2.
- D. You should use a lower MED value on routes sent to ISP1.

**Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 7**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[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-1.00
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 18:05:44.636984 ISIS L1 periodic xmit to 01:80:c2:00:00:14 interface ge-0/0/0.0
Mar 5 18:05:51.443766 ISIS L1 periodic xmit to 01:80:c2:00:00:14 interface ge-0/0/0.0
Mar 5 18:05:51.618613 Received L1 LAN IIH, source id vr-device-P-1 on ge-0/0/0.0
Mar 5 18:05:51.618635      intf index 332, snpa 52:54:0:8c:b1:1a
Mar 5 18:05:51.618639      max area 0, circuit type 11, packet length 48
Mar 5 18:05:51.618643      hold time 27, priority 64, circuit id vr-device-P-1.00
Mar 5 18:05:51.618647      speaks IP
Mar 5 18:05:51.618650      speaks IPV6
Mar 5 18:05:51.618663      IP address 172.16.1.1
Mar 5 18:05:51.618672      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 level 1 for the interfaces.
- B. Disable level 2 for the interfaces.
- C. Disable wide metrics.
- D. Change the local IS-IS area ID to 49.0002.

**Answer: D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 8

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
NET Discard
```

Given the route shown in the exhibit, which two prefixes contribute to the aggregate route?

(Choose two.)

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

**Answer: C,D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 9

When electing a DIS in an IS-IS network, what is used to break a priority tie?

- A. highest MAC address
- B. highest router ID
- C. lowest router ID
- D. lowest MAC address

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

#### NEW QUESTION: 10

Which two statements are true about high availability on Junos devices? (Choose two.)

- A. NSR is independent of helper routers to assist the routing platform in restoring routing protocol information.
- B. BFD is slower at detecting failures than default GRE or OSPF timers.
- C. BFD is faster at detecting failures than default GRE or OSPF timers.
- D. NSR is dependent on helper routers to assist the routing platform in restoring routing protocol information.

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 11**

Which Junos feature allows you to combine multiple interfaces into a single bundle?

- A. VRRP
- B. Virtual Chassis
- C. LAG
- D. NSB

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 12**

In which two STP states is a port active and a MAC address learned? (Choose two.)

- A. disabled
- B. forwarding
- C. blocking
- D. learning

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 13**

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 interfaces gr-0/0/0.0 family bridge
- B. set interfaces ip-0/0/0.0 family bridge
- C. set interfaces gr-0/0/0.0 encapsulation vlan-bridge
- D. set interfaces ip-0/0/0.0 encapsulation vlan-bridge

**Answer:** A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 14**

Which statement is true when using LAGs with an EX4300?

- A. Speeds on member links can differ.
- B. You can have up to 16 member links per LAG.
- C. Half duplex is supported on the LAG.
- D. Member links must be contiguous.

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 15**

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

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

**Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 16**

Which static route next-hop value indicates that the packet will be silently dropped?

- A. reject
- B. next-table
- C. resolve
- D. discard

**Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

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**NEW QUESTION: 17**

You are enabling dynamic ARP inspection on an EX4300 switch.

Which service is enabled by default in this scenario?

- A. persistent MAC learning
- B. MAC limiting
- C. DHCP snooping
- D. IP Source Guard

**Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 18**

Which OSPF packet type is sent when an OSPF router detects its database is stale?

- A. database description
- B. link-state request
- C. link-state acknowledgment
- D. hello

**Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 19**

You added 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 if the VM's MAC address is learned properly under VLAN 10.

Which command would you use in this scenario?

- A. show vlans 10
- B. show interfaces ge-0/0/1 detail
- C. show ethernet-switching table vlan-id 10
- D. monitor interface ge-0/0/1

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 20**

Which mechanism is used to share routes between routing tables?

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

**Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 21**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[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. Only the local-pref import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.1.1
- B. Only the add-community import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.1.1

C. Both the add-community and local-pref import policies will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1

D. No import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

### NEW QUESTION: 22

Click the Exhibit button.

Term name\*: 1

Source and Destination Parameters

Source Parameters		Destination Parameters	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value	Except	<input type="checkbox"/> Value	Except
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAC			
<input type="checkbox"/> 02:85:05:00:00:00/24	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Protocols and Ethertypes

DSCP Settings

TCP Settings

ICMP Settings

Action

Action:  Discard  Accept

Counter name: Count Unauthorized

Loss priority: NONE

Policer:

Forwarding class:

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

### NEW QUESTION: 23

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-vpn-unicast

B. inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast l2vpn-signaling

- C. inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast 12vpn
- D. inet-unicast

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 24**

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

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

**Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 25**

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
net.0      5           4           0           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 EXT group is not configured as an external type BGP peering session
- B. The TCP-MSS value is set too low
- C. The keep all statement is preventing the session from establishing
- D. The EBGP session is configured to use the wrong AS

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 26**

You have configured the router with an IS-IS interface metric of 2048. However, the IS-IS interface metric of 63 is being applied for the interface of this router.

What must you do to enable the larger metric value?

- A. Restart the IS-IS protocol.
- B. Disable narrow metrics.
- C. Enable wide metrics.
- D. Enable level 1 IS-IS routing.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 27

You configured a GRE tunnel that traverses a path using default MTU settings. You want to ensure that packets are not dropped or fragmented.

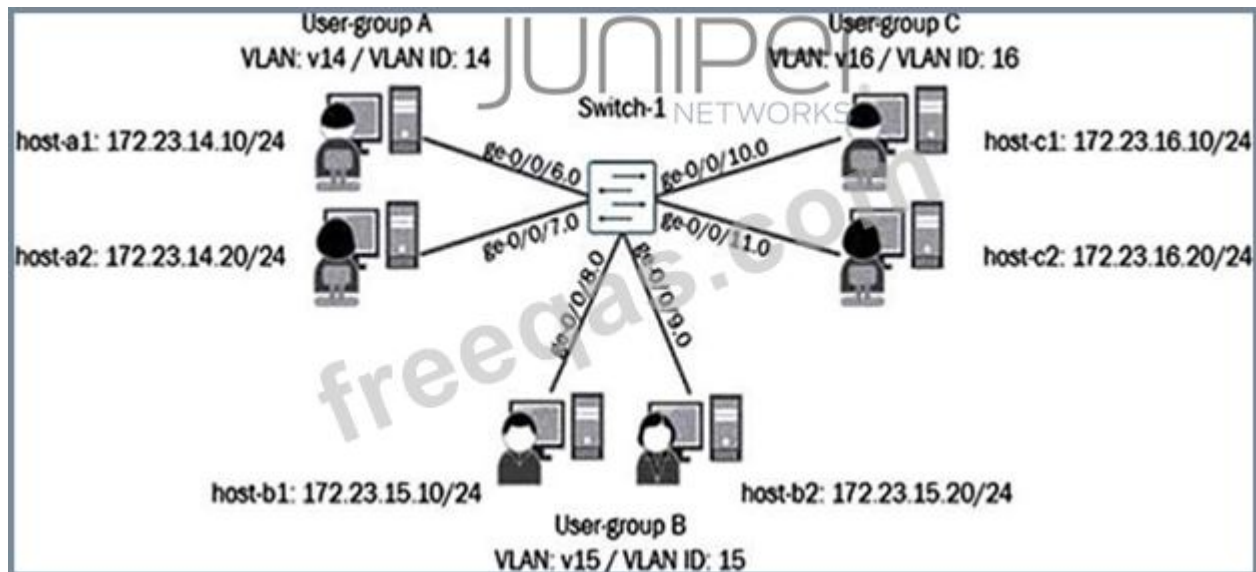
In this scenario, what is the maximum packet size that would traverse the GRE tunnel?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 28

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, all users connected to the same VLAN can communicate with each other, but not with users on other VLANs in this network.

What must be configured to enable communication between the VLANs?

- A. A separate routing device is required to forward traffic between the configured VLANs.
- B. A single logical IRB interface must be created and assigned to all three VLANs.
- C. A logical IRB interface must be created and assigned to each VLAN.
- D. The switch ports to which the users are connected should be configured as trunk ports.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 29

Click the Exhibit button.

```
lov 3 15:39:56.388959 Cleanup elapsed time 0.000064s
lov 3 15:39:56.388965 Total elapsed time 0.003092s
lov 3 15:39:56.388967 Finished full SPF refresh for topology default
lov 3 15:39:56.388969 task_job_delete: delete background job Route recalc
timer for task OSPF
lov 3 15:39:56.388971 background dispatch completed job Route recalc timer
for task OSPF
lov 3 15:40:02.900115 task_process_events: rcv ready for OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control
lov 3 15:40:02.900227 task_process_events: rcv ready for OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control
lov 3 15:40:02.900242 task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset 2:00 at 15:42:02
lov 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 1.0.0.0
lov 3 15:40:02.900246 OSPF rcvd Hello 192.168.150.254 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-
/0/1.0 IFL 72 area 1.0.0.0)
lov 3 15:40:02.900344 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.254.254.254, area 0.0.0.1
lov 3 15:40:02.900346 checksum 0x8a7a, authtype 0
lov 3 15:40:02.900348 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12, prio 128
lov 3 15:40:02.900350 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.150.254, BDR 0.0.0.0
lov 3 15:40:02.900374 task_timer_uset: timer OSPF_internal timer <Touched>
set to offset 5 at 15:40:07
lov 3 15:40:04.225141 task_process_events: rcv ready for OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control
lov 3 15:40:04.225293 task_process_events: rcv ready for OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control
lov 3 15:40:04.225350 task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset 2:00 at 15:42:04
lov 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)
lov 3 15:40:06.025582 task_process_events: rcv ready for OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control
lov 3 15:40:06.025685 task_process_events: rcv ready for OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control
lov 3 15:40:06.025713 task_timer_uset: timer OSPF
/O./var/run/ppmd_control_PPM Hold <Touched> set to offset 2:00 at 15:42:06
lov 3 15:40:06.025715 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.128.253 to 224.0.0.5
```

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

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

**Answer: D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 30**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
```

```
user@router# show interfaces
```

```
...
```

```
lo0 {
```

```
    unit 0 {
```

```
        family inet {
```

```
            address 1.1.1.1/32;
```

```
        }
```

```
        family iso {
```

```
            address 49.0001.1921.6800.1001.00;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

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Which statement is correct about the ISO NET address shown in the exhibit?

- A. The system identifier is 6800.1001.00
- B. This is not a valid NET address
- C. The area identifier is 0001
- D. The authority and format identifier (AFI) is 00

**Answer: C** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### **NEW QUESTION: 31**

What are two reasons for configuring more than one VLAN on a switch? (Choose two.)

- A. A group of devices are connected to the same Layer 3 network.
- B. A group of clients requires that security be applied to traffic entering or exiting the group's devices.
- C. A group of clients requires that the group's devices receive less broadcast traffic than they are currently receiving.
- D. A group of devices must forward traffic across a WAN.

**Answer: B,C** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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