

JN0-351^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements about DIS elections in IS-IS are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. If a priority tie occurs, the router with the higher subnetwork point of attachment (SNPA) value becomes the DIS.
- B. The router with the higher priority value becomes the DIS.
- C. The router with the lower priority value becomes the DIS.
- D. If a priority tie occurs, the router with the lower subnetwork point of attachment (SNPA) value becomes the DIS.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 2

You want to ensure traffic is routed through a GRE tunnel.

In this scenario, which two statements will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Tunnel endpoints must have a route that directs traffic into the tunnel.
- B. All intermediary devices must have a route to the tunnel endpoints.
- C. Keepalives must be used on stateless tunneling protocols.
- D. BFD must be used on the stateless tunneling protocols.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation: Option A is correct. For traffic to be sent through a GRE tunnel, there must be a route that directs the traffic into the tunnel. This is typically accomplished through the use of a static route or a dynamic routing protocol.

Option B is correct. All intermediary devices must have a route to the tunnel endpoints 34. In real-world scenarios, the tunnel endpoints for a tunnel going over the Internet must have globally reachable internet addresses. Otherwise, intermediate routers in the Internet cannot forward the tunneled packets.

QUESTION 3

Which two statements about the default load-balancing behavior for the Junos OS are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, the Junos OS performs a per-packet load-balancing operation.
- B. By default, the Junos OS installs multiple equal-cost next hops in the forwarding table for a destination prefix.
- C. By default, the Junos OS selects one of the equal-cost next hops for received destination prefixes.
- D. By default, all Packet Forwarding Engine slots are assigned the same hash value on the Junos device.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 4

You need to configure a LAG between your switches. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Duplex and speed settings are not required to match on both participating devices.
- B. Duplex and speed settings are required to match on both participating devices.
- C. Member links are not required to be contiguous ports.
- D. Member links are required to be contiguous ports.

Correct Answer: BC

B is correct because duplex and speed settings are required to match on both participating devices. According to the Juniper Networks documentation1, all the interfaces in a LAG must have the same speed and be in full-duplex mode. This

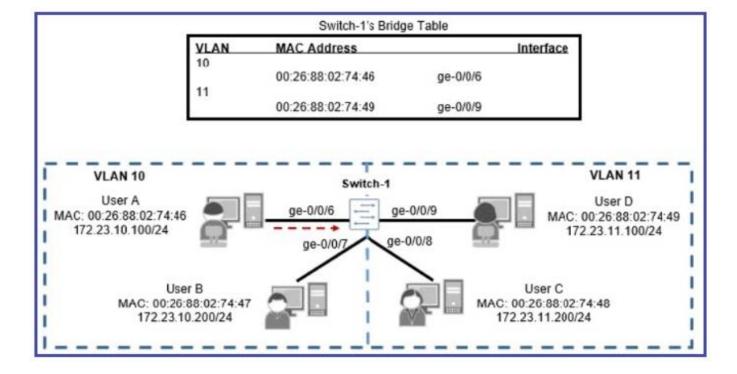
ensures that the LAG can operate as a single logical link without any performance or compatibility issues.

C is correct because member links are not required to be contiguous ports. According to the Juniper Networks documentation2, you can group any Ethernet interfaces on a switch into a LAG, regardless of their physical location or slot

number. This provides flexibility and scalability for configuring LAGs on switches.

QUESTION 5

Click the exhibit button.





Switch-1 in the exhibit receives a packet from User A with a destination MAC address of

00:26:88:02:74:47.

Which statement in this scenario is correct?

A.

Switch-1 sends the packet out ge-0/0/7 only.

B.

Switch-1 sends the packet out ge-0/0/7 and ge-0/0/8.

C.

Switch-1 sends the packet out ge-0/0/6, ge-0/0/7, ge-0/0/8, and ge-0/0/9.

D.

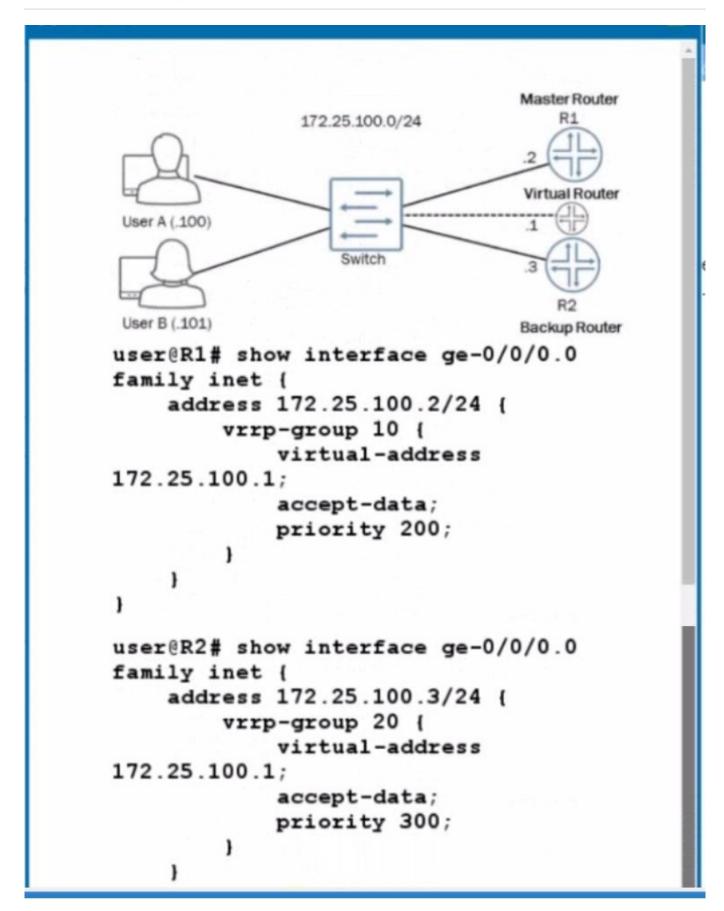
Switch-1 sends the packet out ge-0/0/7, ge-0/0/8, and ge-0/0/9.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Exhibit.





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

Correct Answer: A

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration- statement/priority-edit-interfaces-vrrp.html

QUESTION 7

Which statement is correct about the storm control feature?

- A. The storm control feature is enabled in the factory-default configuration on EX Series switches.
- B. The storm control feature requires a special license on EX Series switches.
- C. The storm control feature is not supported on aggregate Ethernet interfaces.
- D. The storm control configuration only applies to traffic being sent between the forwarding and control plane.

Correct Answer: A

Option A is correct. The storm control feature is enabled in the factory-default configuration on EX Series switches12. On EX2200, EX3200, EX3300, EX4200, and EX6200 switches, the factory default configuration enables storm control for

broadcast and unknown unicast traffic on all switch interfaces2. On EX4300 switches, the factory default configuration enables storm control on all Layer 2 switch interfaces1.

Option B is incorrect. The storm control feature does not require a special license on EX Series switches34.

Option C is incorrect. There\\'s no information available that suggests the storm control feature is not supported on aggregate Ethernet interfaces. Option D is incorrect. The storm control configuration applies to traffic at the ingress of an

interface5, not just between the forwarding and control plane.

QUESTION 8

In which adjacency state do OSPF routers determine which router is in charge of the database synchronization process?

A. ExStart



- B. Exchange
- C. 2Way
- D. Init

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/routing- protocol-is-is-security-designated-router-understanding.html

QUESTION 10

Which two statements about RSTP are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. RSTP is backward compatible with STP.
- B. RSTP permits multiple root bridges within a Layer 2 domain.
- C. RSTP permits only a single root bridge within a Layer 2 domain.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$ RSTP is not backward compatible with STP.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 11

What are two reasons for creating multiple areas in OSPF? (Choose two.)

- A. to reduce the convergence time
- B. to increase the number of adjacencies in the backbone
- C. to increase the size of the LSDB
- D. to reduce LSA flooding across the network



Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: Option A is correct. Creating multiple areas in OSPF can help to reduce the convergence time . This is because changes in one area do not affect other areas, so fewer routers need to run the SPF algorithm in response to a change.

Option D is correct. Creating multiple areas in OSPF can help to reduce Link State Advertisement (LSA) flooding across the network. This is because LSAs are not flooded out of their area of origin.

QUESTION 12

On EX Series devices, what are two software features that accommodate redundancy? (Choose two.)

- A. OAM
- B. NSR
- C. IGMP
- D. GRES

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 13

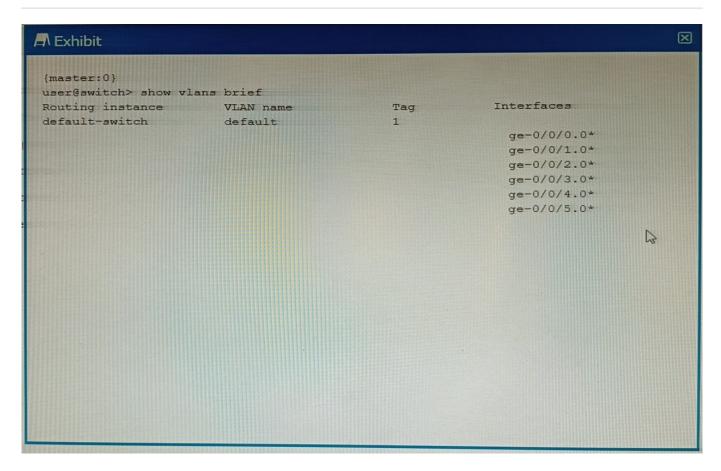
Which two statements about OSPF not-so-stubby areas are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 5 LSAs are translated by the ASBR into Type 7 LSAs.
- B. Type 7 LSAs are translated by the ABR into Type 5 LSAs.
- C. The ASBR originates Type 5 LSAs for redistributed external routes.
- D. The ASBR originates Type 7 LSAs for redistributed external routes.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 14

Exhibit What does the * indicate in the output shown in the exhibit?



- A. The switch ports have a router attached.
- B. The interface is down.
- C. The interface is active.
- D. All interfaces have elected a root bridge.

Correct Answer: C

The exhibit shows the output of the command show vlans brief, which displays brief information about VLANs and their associated interfaces1. The output has four columns: Routing instance, VLAN name, Interfaces, and Tagging. The * symbol indicates that the interface is active, meaning that it is up and forwarding traffic1. This can be verified by the command show interfaces terse, which displays the status of the interfaces2.

QUESTION 15

Click the Exhibit button.

```
{master:0} [edit interfaces]
user@switch-1# show
interface-range range-1 {
    member ge-0/0/10;
    member-range ge-0/0/6 to ge-0/0/8;
    unit 0 {
        family ethernet-switching;
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which set of interfaces is enabled for Ethernet switching?

A. ge-0/0/6, ge-0/0/7, and ge-0/0/8

B. ge-0/0/6, ge-0/0/8, and ge-0/0/10

C. ge0/0/6, ge-0/0/7, ge-0/0/8, and ge-0/0/10

D. ge-0/0/6 and ge-0/0/8

Correct Answer: C

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