

Juniper

Exam Questions JN0-348

Enterprise Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)



NEW QUESTION 1

Which two port security features use the DHCP snooping database for additional port security? (Choose two.)

- A. dynamic ARP inspection
- B. MACsec
- C. IP Source guard
- D. MAC learning

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit.

Exhibit

```

user@router> show route 11.0.0/24
inet.0: 128 destinations, 173 routes (128 active, 0 holddown,
0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

11.0.0.102/32      * [IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:29, metric 15
                  to 11.101.102.2 via ge-0/0/5.0
                  > to 11.111.112.2 via ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.108/32      * [IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:29, metric 65
                  > to 11.101.102.2 via ge-0/0/5.0
                  to 11.111.112.2 via ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.109/32      * [IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:19, metric 75
                  > to 11.101.102.2 via ge-0/0/5.0
                  to 11.111.112.2 via ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.199/32      * [IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:16, metric 65545
                  > to 11.101.105.2 via ge-0/1/1.0
    
```

```

user@router> show route forwarding-table

Routing table: default.inet
Internet:
Destination          Type RtRef Next hop          Type Index
  NhRef Netif
11.0.0.102/32        user   1
  1048588   16
                  11.111.112.2        ucst
                  699   6 ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.108/32        user   0
  1048588   16
                  11.101.102.2        ucst
                  698   6 ge-0/0/5.0
                  11.111.112.2        ucst
                  699   6 ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.109/32        user   0
  1048588   16
                  11.101.102.2        ucst
                  698   6 ge-0/0/5.0
    
```

Referring to the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. 11.0.0.108.32 is being per-flow load-balanced.
- B. 11.0.0.102/32 is being per-flow load-balanced.

- C. 11.0.0.108 is being per-packet load-balanced.
- D. 11.0.0.102/32 is being per-packet load-balanced.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@host# show
  firewall {
    family ethernet-switching {
      filter ingress-vlan-limit-guest {
        term guest-to-guest {
          from {
            destination-address 192.0.2.33/28;
          }
          then {
            accept;
          }
        }
        term no-guest-employee-no-peer-to-peer {
          from {
            destination-mac-address 00.05.5E.00.00.DF;
          }
          then {
            accept;
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  vlans {
    guest-vlan {
    }
  }
}

```

A recent security audit indicates that peer-to-peer applications are allowed on the guest VLAN and employees may have been using the guest VLAN for this purpose. You deploy the configuration shown in the exhibit, but it does not stop the peer-to-peer traffic. In this scenario, what must you do to implement the security policy?

- A. Implement 802.1X on the guest VLAN
- B. Attach the filter to the VLAN
- C. Deploy storm control to block unknown unicast traffic
- D. Use persistent MAC learning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

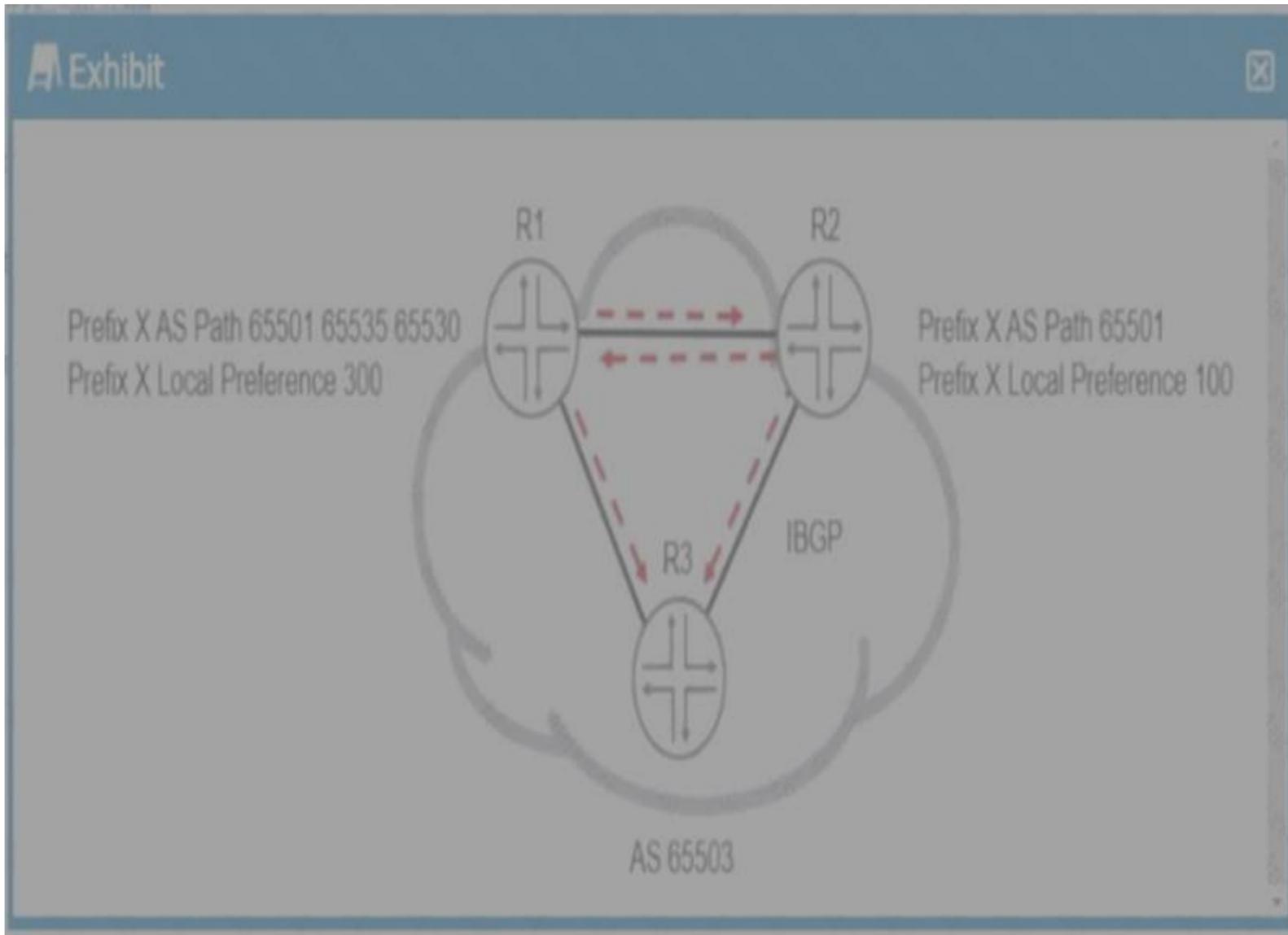
Exhibit. What is the problem?

- A. LAG requires more than two member links.
- B. Aggregated interface must be defined under the chassis stanza.
- C. The LAG member interfaces are configured across different line cards.
- D. LACP is required for LAG to work.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Exhibit.



Both the R1 and R2 devices are advertising prefix X into AS 65530 with the BGP attribute shown in the exhibit. Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. R2's version of prefix X will be active because of the local preference attribute.
- B. R1's version of prefix X will be active because of the local preference attribute.
- C. R1's version of prefix X will be active because of the AS path attribute.
- D. R2's version of prefix X will be active because of the AS path attribute.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 7

Exhibit.

```
[edit protocols isis]
user@router-1# show
level 2 disable;
level 1 wide-metrics-only;
interface all;
```

```
[edit protocols isis]
user@router-2# show
level 1 disable;
interface all;
```

Click the Exhibit button Referring to the exhibit, what will be the IS-IS adjacency result of the configurations?

- A. A level 1 and level 2 IS-IS adjacency will form
- B. A level 2 IS4S adjacency will form
- C. No IS-IS adjacencies will form
- D. A level 1 IS-IS adjacency will form

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

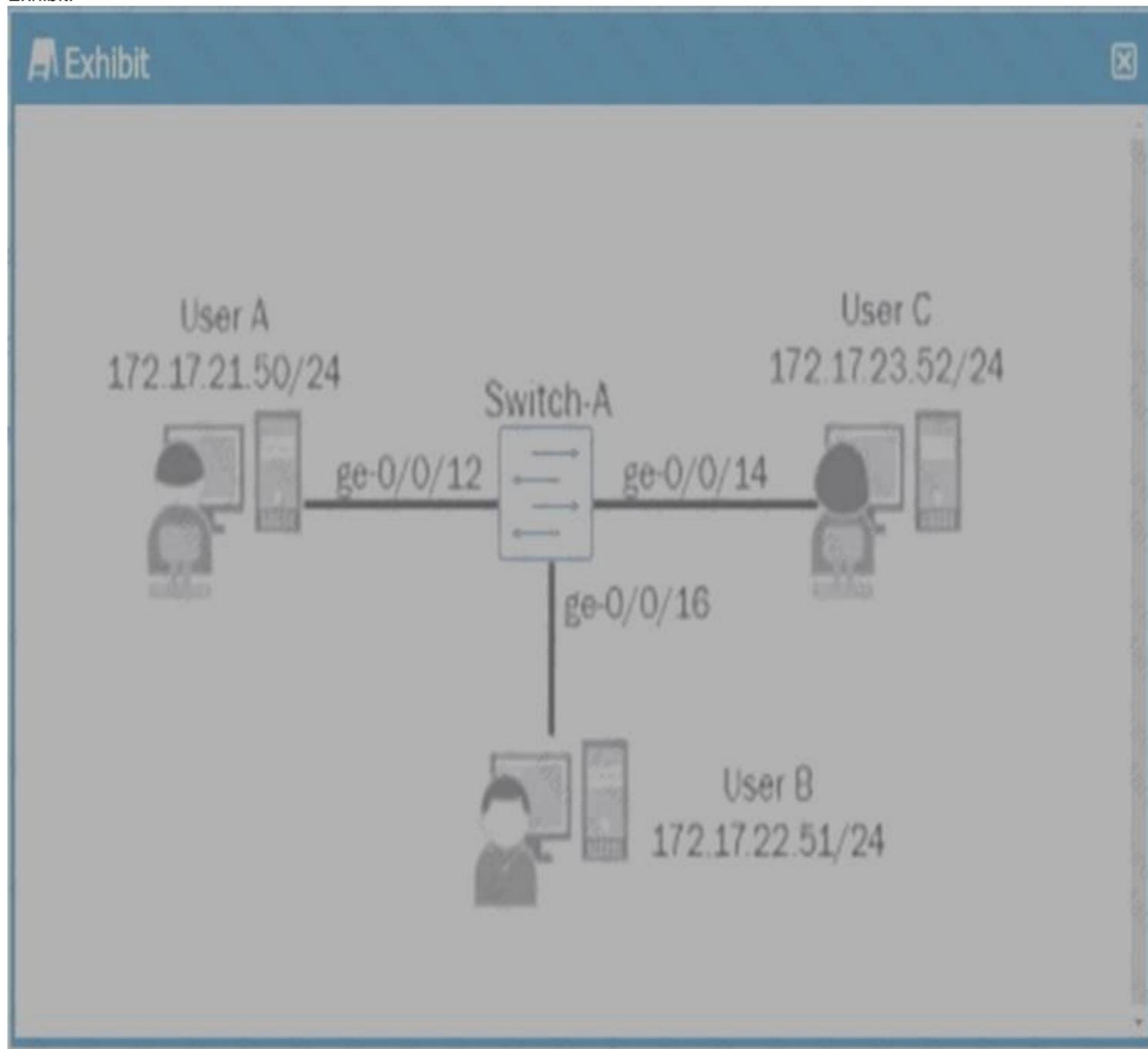
What are two characteristics of IS-IS CSNPs? (Choose two.)

- A. IS-IS CSONs contains header information for all link-state PDUs.
- B. IS-IS CSPNs are used to request a copy of a missing link state PDU.
- C. IS-IS CSPNs are used to maintain the link-state database synchronization.
- D. IS-IS CSPNs contain header information for specific requested link-state PDUs.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 9

Exhibit.



In the exhibit, each IP subnet in the network is associated with a unique VLAN ID. Which action will ensure that Host C will communicate with Host A and Host B?

- A. Configure all switch ports connecting to the host devices as access ports associated with a common VLAN.
- B. Configure a port-based ACL that permits inter-VLAN routing for all configured VLANs.
- C. Configure an IRB interface for each VLAN and associate it with its corresponding VLAN.
- D. Configure all switch ports connecting to the host devices as trunk ports associated with all VLANs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit.

```

Exhibit

user@host> show route hidden detail
inet.0: 25 destinations, 26 routes (24 active, 0 holddown, 1
hidden)
Restart Complete
127.0.0.1/32 (1 entry, 0 announced)
  Direct Preference: 0
    Next hop type: Interface
    Next-hop reference count: 1
    Next hop: via lo0.0, selected
    State: <Hidden Martian Int>
    Local AS: 1
    Age: 4:27:37
    Task: IF
    AS path: I

private1__inet.0: 2 destinations, 3 routes (2 active, 0
holddown, 0 hidden)

red.inet.0: 6 destinations, 8 routes (4 active, 0 holddown, 3
hidden)
Restart Complete

10.5.5.5/32 (1 entry, 0 announced)
  BGP Preference: 170/-101
    Route Distinguisher: 10.4.4.4:4
    Next hop type: Unusable
    Next-hop reference count: 6
    State: <Secondary Hidden Int Ext>
  
```

```

Local AS: 1 Peer AS: 1
Age: 3:45:09
Task: BGP_1.10.4.4.4+2493
AS path: 100 I
Communities: target:1:999
VPN Label: 100064
Localpref: 100
Router ID: 10.4.4.4
Primary Routing Table bgp.13vpn.0
  
```

Referring to the exhibit, why is the route for 10.5.5.5 hidden?

- A. It is an L3VPN route.
- B. The next hop cannot be resolved.
- C. It has an invalid community.
- D. It is a Martian route.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Your network connect 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 use a lower MED value on routes sent to ISP1.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

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

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 20

Which two statements are true about an EX2300 device? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, trunk ports can carry untagged traffic
- B. By default, all switch ports are trunk ports
- C. By default, all switch ports are access ports
- D. By default, all switch ports are associated with the default VLAN

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 25

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 27

Which two requirements must be satisfied before graceful restart work? [Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 30

You are adding a new EX4300 member switch to your existing EX4300 Virtual Chassis. However, the new member is not running the same Junos version as the other members.

By default, what is the expected behavior in this scenario?

- A. The virtual Chassis will transition into a brain situation between the existing master Routing Engine and the switch running the different version.
- B. The new switch will be assigned a member ID and then placed in an inactive state.
- C. The new switch will be assigned a member ID and then placed in an inactive state.
- D. The new switch is not recognized by the virtual Chassis.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31

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 32

Which two characteristics are true for EBGP peerings? (Choose two.)

- A. EBGP peers must be directly connected.
- B. EBGP connects peer device in the same autonomous system.
- C. EBGP connect peer devices in two different autonomous systems.

D. EBGP peers can be connected over a multihop connection.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 34

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 36

Exhibit.



```

(edit protocols bgp)
user@router# show
preference 150;
keep all;
mtu-discovery;
export static-1;
remove-private;
tcp-mss 4096;
group one (
  export static-2;
  peer-as 2;
  neighbor 10.1.0.1 {
    export static-3;
  }
)
group two (
  type internal;
  local-address 192.168.1.11;
  export static-4;
  local-as 1;
  neighbor 192.168.1.12;
  neighbor 192.168.1.13
)
  
```

Referring to the exhibit, which policy will export routes to IBGP peers?

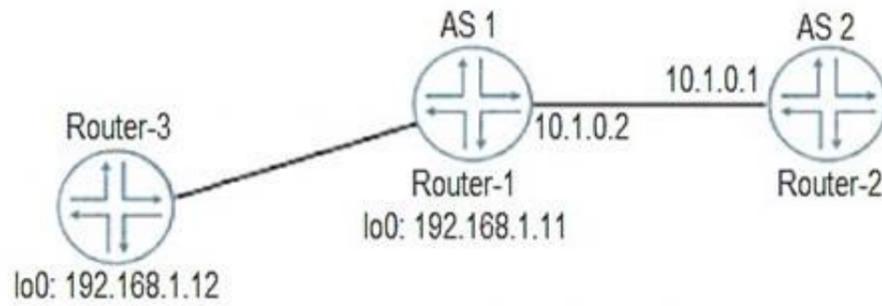
- A. static-4
- B. scatic-2
- C. static-1
- D. static.c-2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

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 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.

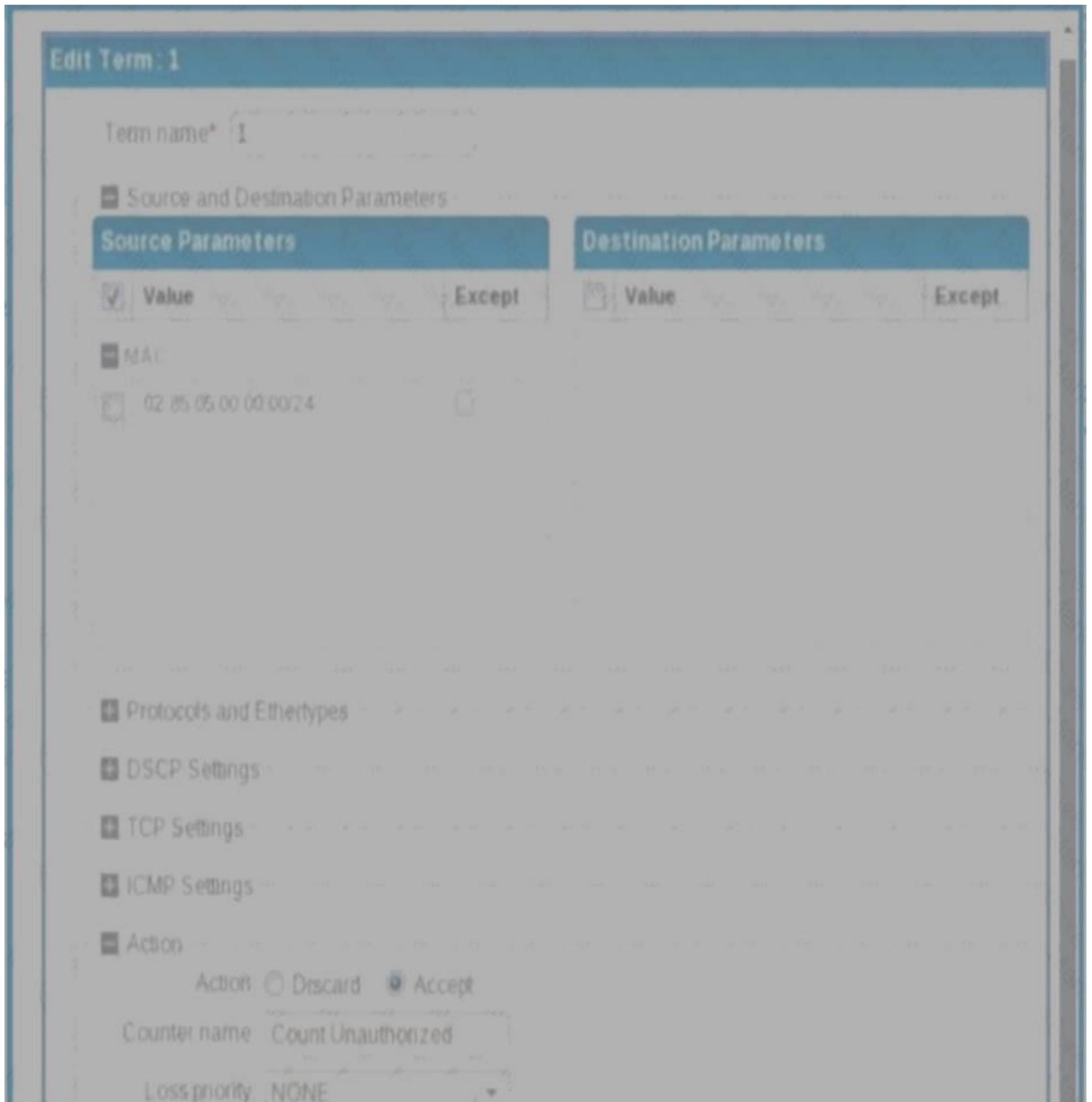
What is causing the problem?

- 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 38

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 43

How many bytes of overhead are added to packet traversing a GRE tunnel?

- A. 20
- B. 24
- C. 12
- D. 16

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44

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 48

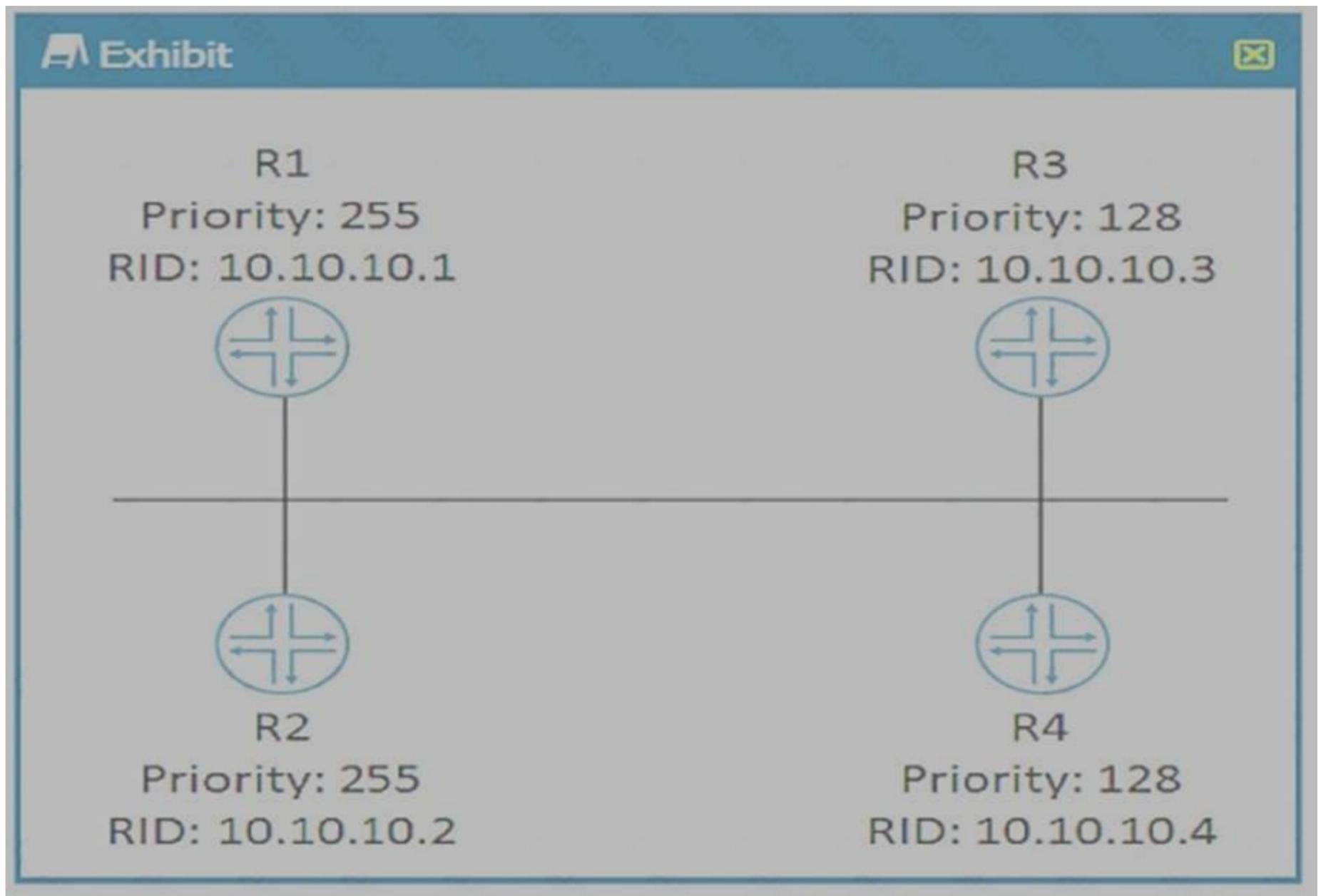
Which static route next-hop value indicates that the packet will be silently dropped?

- A. Resolve
- B. Discard
- C. Reject
- D. Next-table

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

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 55

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 58

You want to use filter-based forwarding (FBF) to forward traffic sourced from subnet 10.0.0.0/24 to a specific destination. Which two routing instance types would enable you to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. virtual routing and forwarding
- B. virtual router
- C. forwarding
- D. virtual switch

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 62

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?

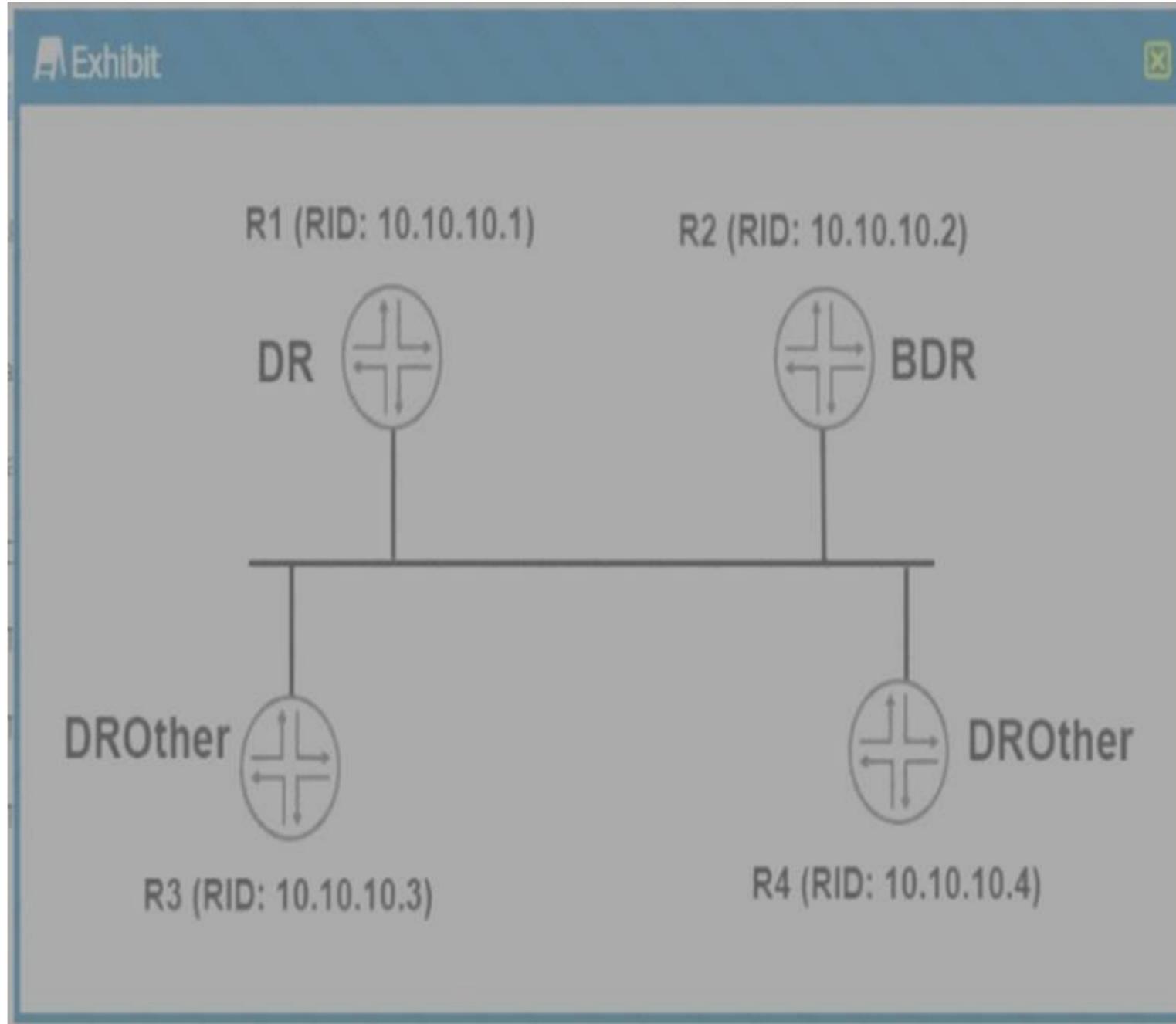
- A. firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { from {source-address {192.168.1.0/26;}}then {routing-instance vr2;}}term match-10-subnet { from {source-address { 10.210.0.128/26;}}then {routing-instance vr1;}}}}}
- B. firewall { family inet {filter fbf-filter1 {term match-192-subnet { 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 66

Exhibit.



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 interface-type is not configured as p2p.
- D. The two routers must be configured in different areas.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

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 76

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 80

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 84

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 87

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 92

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@R1# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.42.0.1/32;
    }
    family iso {
        address 49.0002.0010.0042.0001.00;
    }
}

user@R1# show protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
    level 2 disable;
}
interface lo0.0;

user@R2# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.42.0.2/32;
    }
    family iso {
        address 49.0001.0010.0042.0002.00;
    }
}
    
```

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change is needed for an IS-IS Level 1 adjacency between R1 and R2?

- A. Configure the lo0 family ISO address 49.0002.0010.0042.0002.00 on R2
- B. Configure the lo0 family ISO address 49.0002.0010.0042.0002.00 on R1
- C. Enable Level 2 on R1's ge-0/0/1 interface
- D. Disable Level 2 on R2's ge-0/0/1 interface

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

Which two statements describe BGP attributes? (Choose two.)

- A. BGP attributes help determine the best path to a destination.
- B. The origin attribute indicates the autonomous systems through which the route has traversed.
- C. BGP attributes are always optional.
- D. The AS path attribute indicates the autonomous systems through which the route has traversed.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 97

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 101

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