

JN0-348 Dumps

Enterprise Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

Exhibit.

```
family iso {
address 49.0001.1921.6800.1001.00;
}
```

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

You are enabling dynamic ARP inspection on an EX4300 switch Which service is enabled by default in this scenario?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two situations would cause dynamic ARP inspection to drop traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. If no IP-to-MAC address entry exists in the DHCP snooping database
- B. If the IP address in the ARP packet is deemed invalid
- C. If the requested MAC address exceeds the configured limit on the port
- D. If the ARP packet comes from a port that has been configured as trusted

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 6

Which statement is true about IP-IP tunnels?

- A. The time-to-live value of the original packet is decremented.
- B. IP-IP tunnels are protocol agnostic.
- C. The packet is encapsulated unchanged before entering the tunnel
- D. The packet header is replaced before entering the tunnel

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

Which device is used to separate collision domains?

- A. Switch
- B. Router
- C. Hub
- D. firewall

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

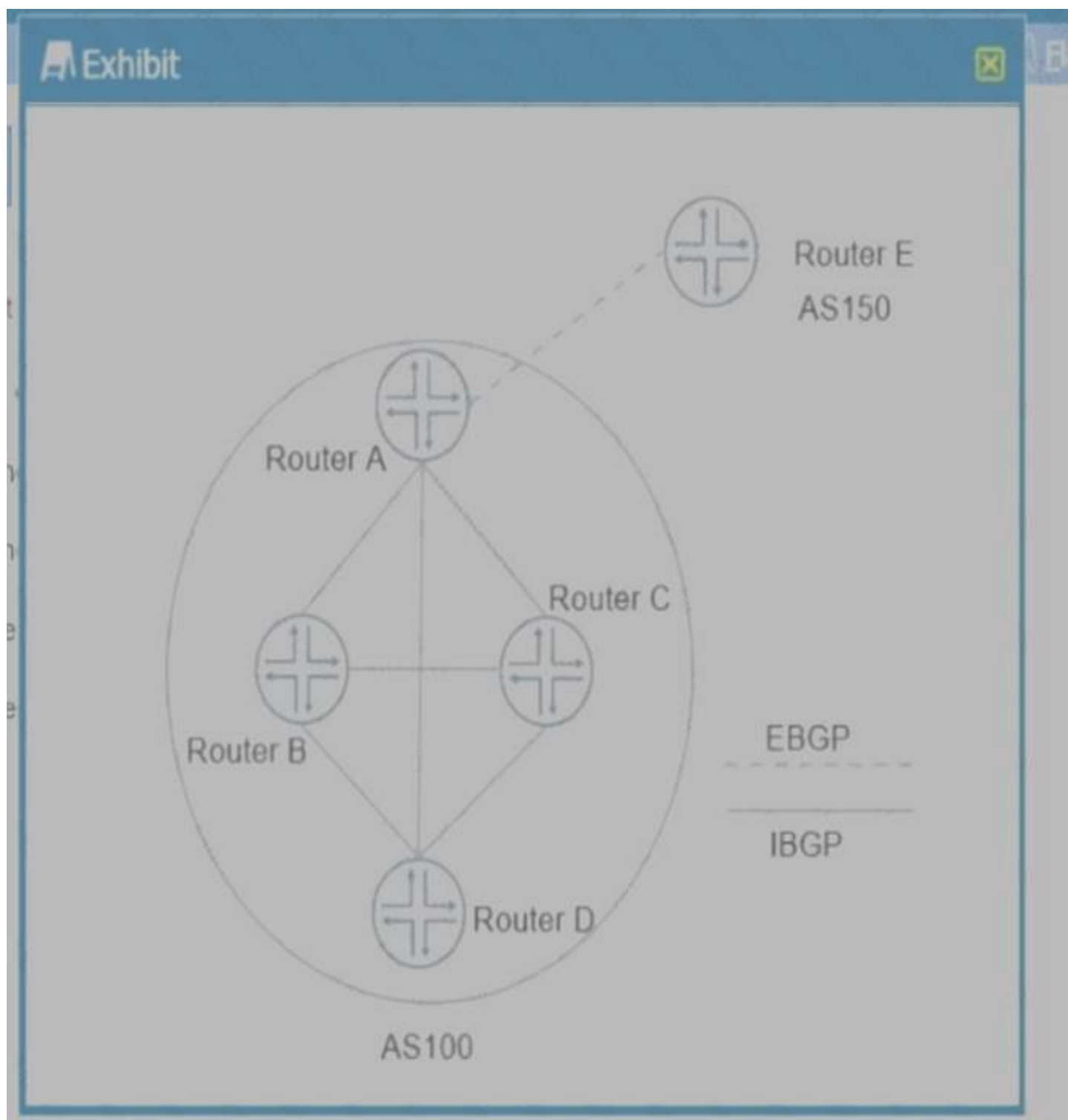
What are two reasons for configuring more than one VLAN on a switch? (Choose two.)

- 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 10

Exhibit.



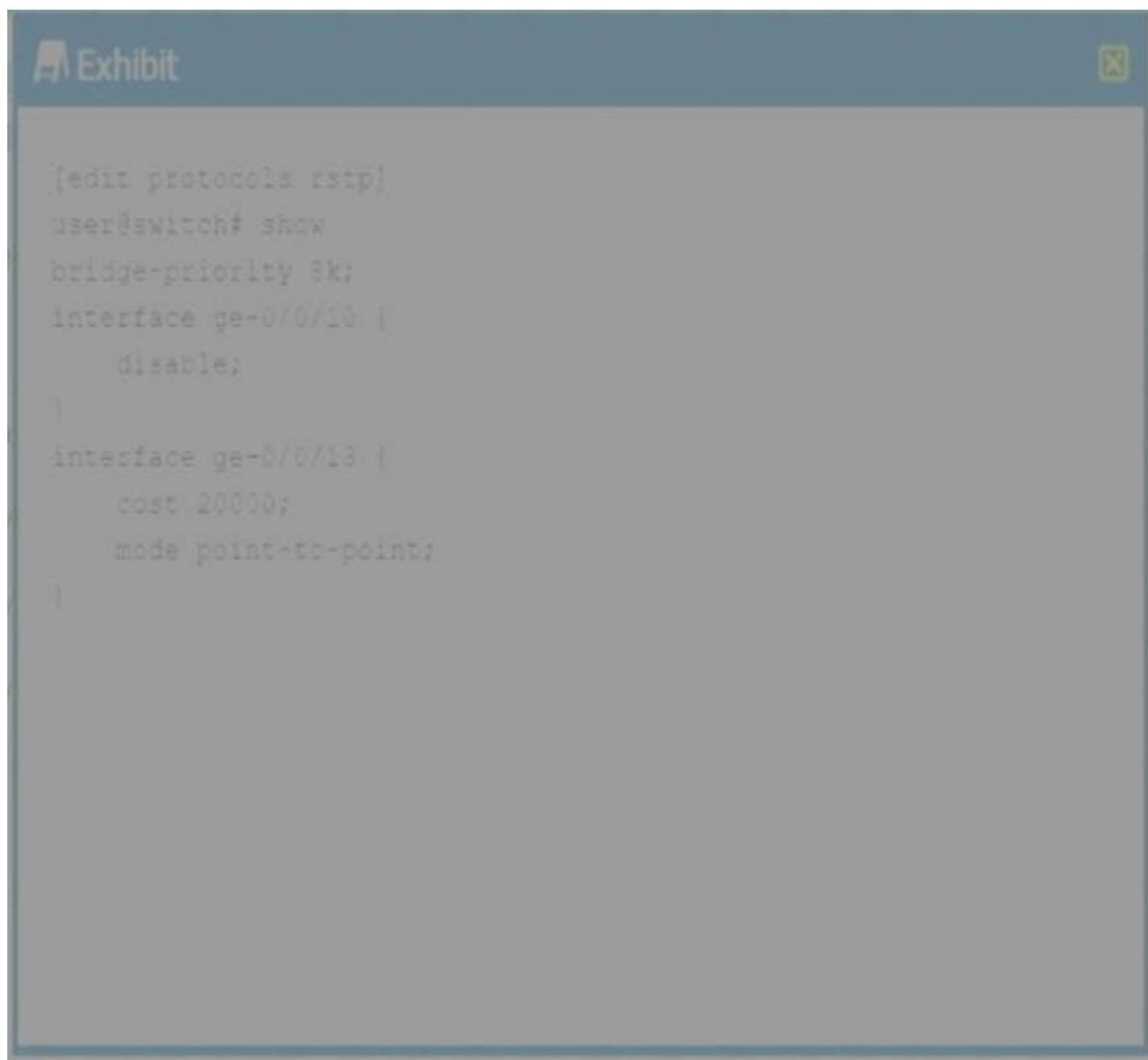
Which two statement are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Router a sends routers learned from Router E to Router B, Router C, and Router D.
- B. Router A does not send routes learned from Router D to Router B and Router C.
- C. Router A sends routers learned from Router D to Router B and router C.
- D. Router A does not send routers learned from Router E to Route B, Router C, and Router D.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10

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 12

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

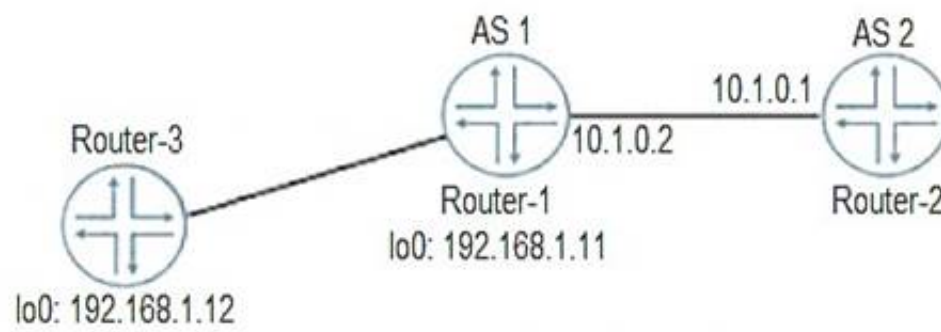
- A. Only a DR is elected.
- B. No type 1 LSAs are generated.
- C. No Type 2 LSAs are generated.
- D. There are quicker neighbor establishment.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 17

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
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 19

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

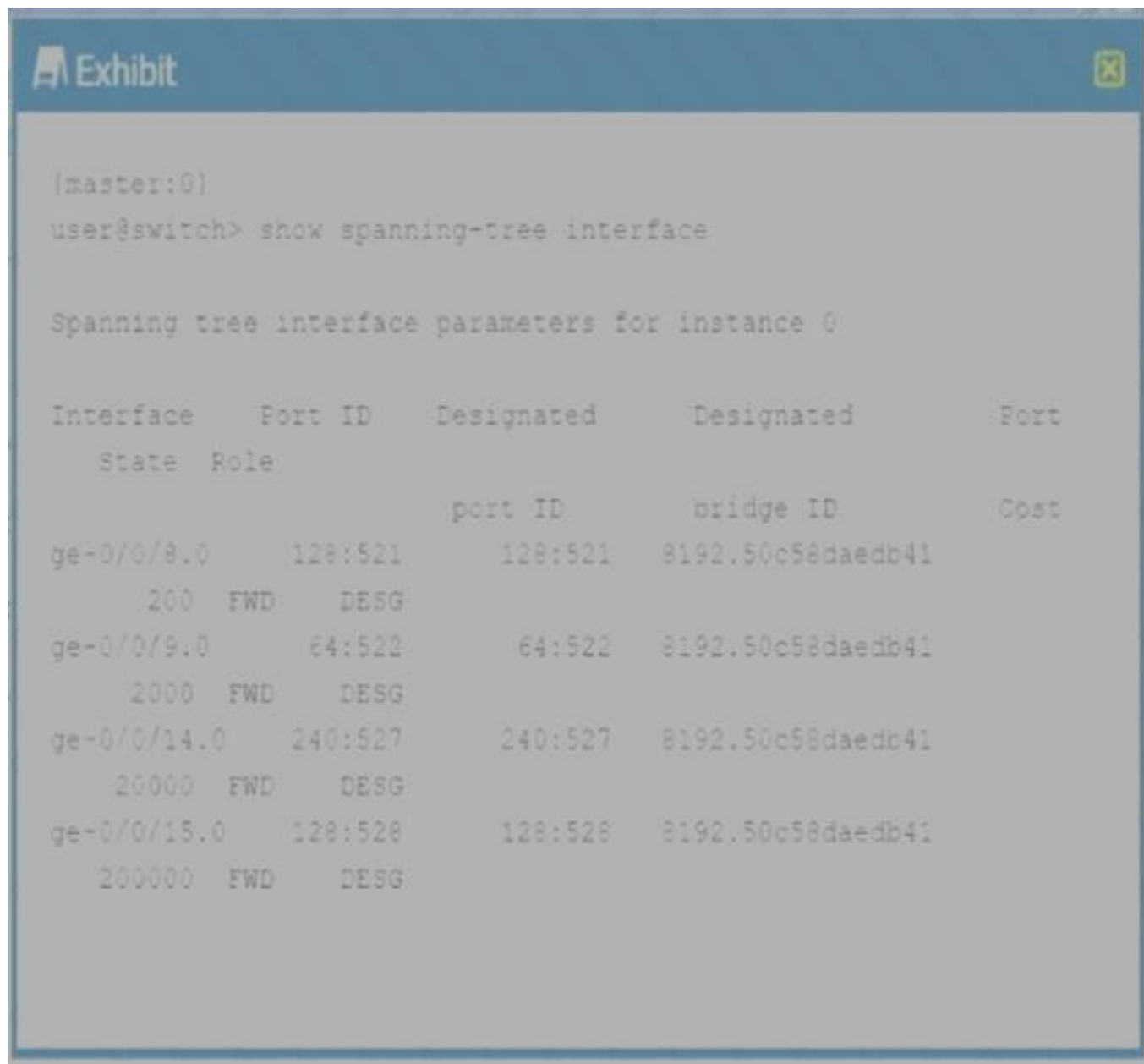
Your switches are managed using Junos Space Network Director. You want to secure the switches using a Network Director filter profile. A filter profile containing one term shown in the exhibit is deployed to ports on managed devices. Which traffic will be accepted by the filter?

- 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 21

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 24

Which statement is correct about 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 29

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 34

Which statement about configuring persistent MAC learning is correct?

- A. Persistent MAC learning can be configured on access mode interfaces.
- B. Persistent MAC learning flushes dynamically learned MAC addresses on reboots.
- C. Persistent MAC learning cannot be configured on redundant trunk groups.
- D. Persistent MAC learning requires 802.1 X authentication.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

You have configured the route with an IS-IS 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 larger metric value?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

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 43

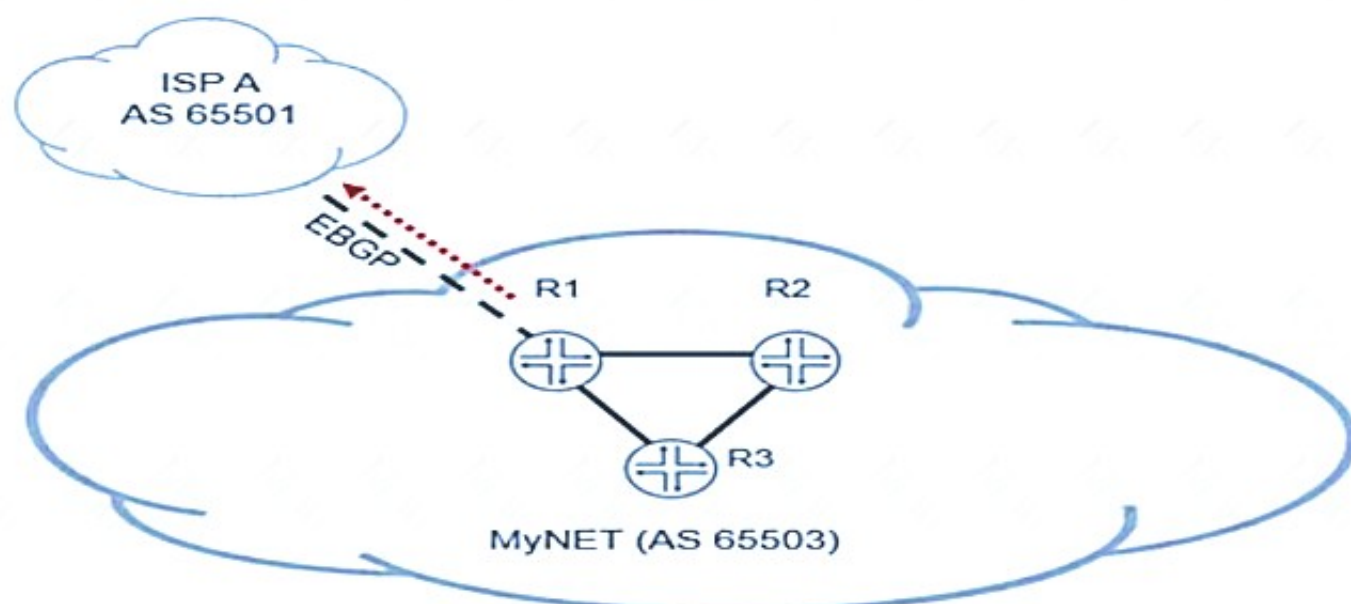
You want to use filter-based forwarding (FBF) to forward traffic sourced from subnet 10.0.0.0/24 to a specific destination. Which two routing instance types would enable you to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 45

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 50

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 51

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 53

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

- A. Blocking
- B. Forwarding
- C. Disabled
- D. Learning

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 58

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
```

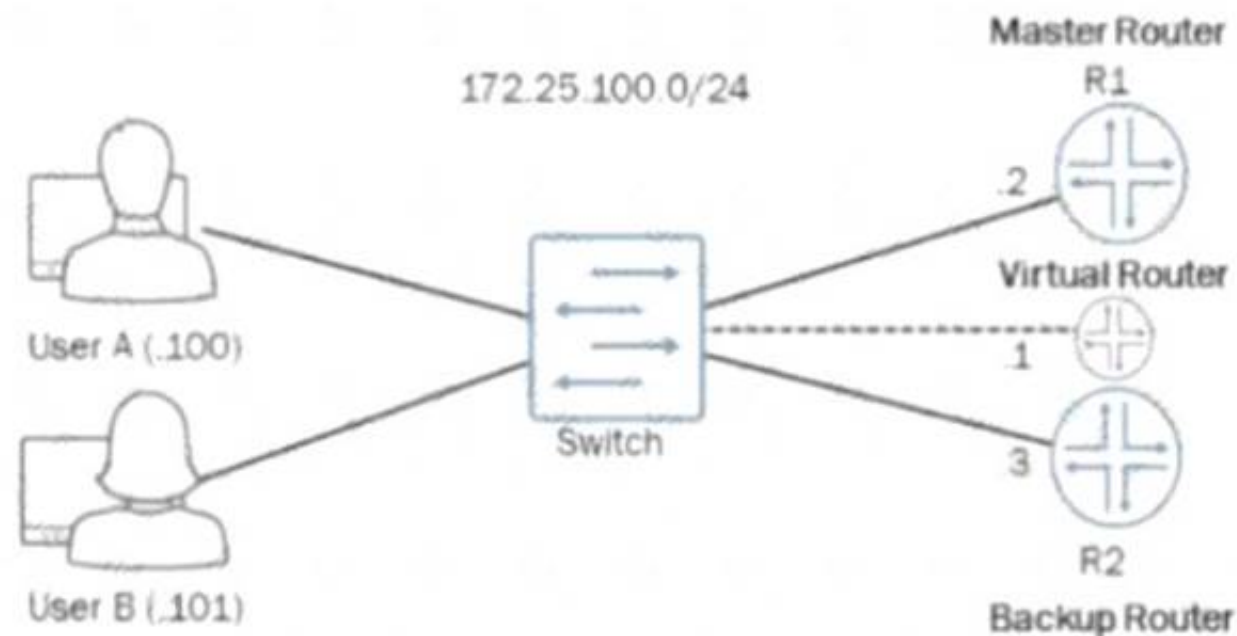
Given the route shown in the exhibit, which two prefixes contribute to the aggregate route? (Choose two.)

- 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 61

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;
    )
  )
)
```

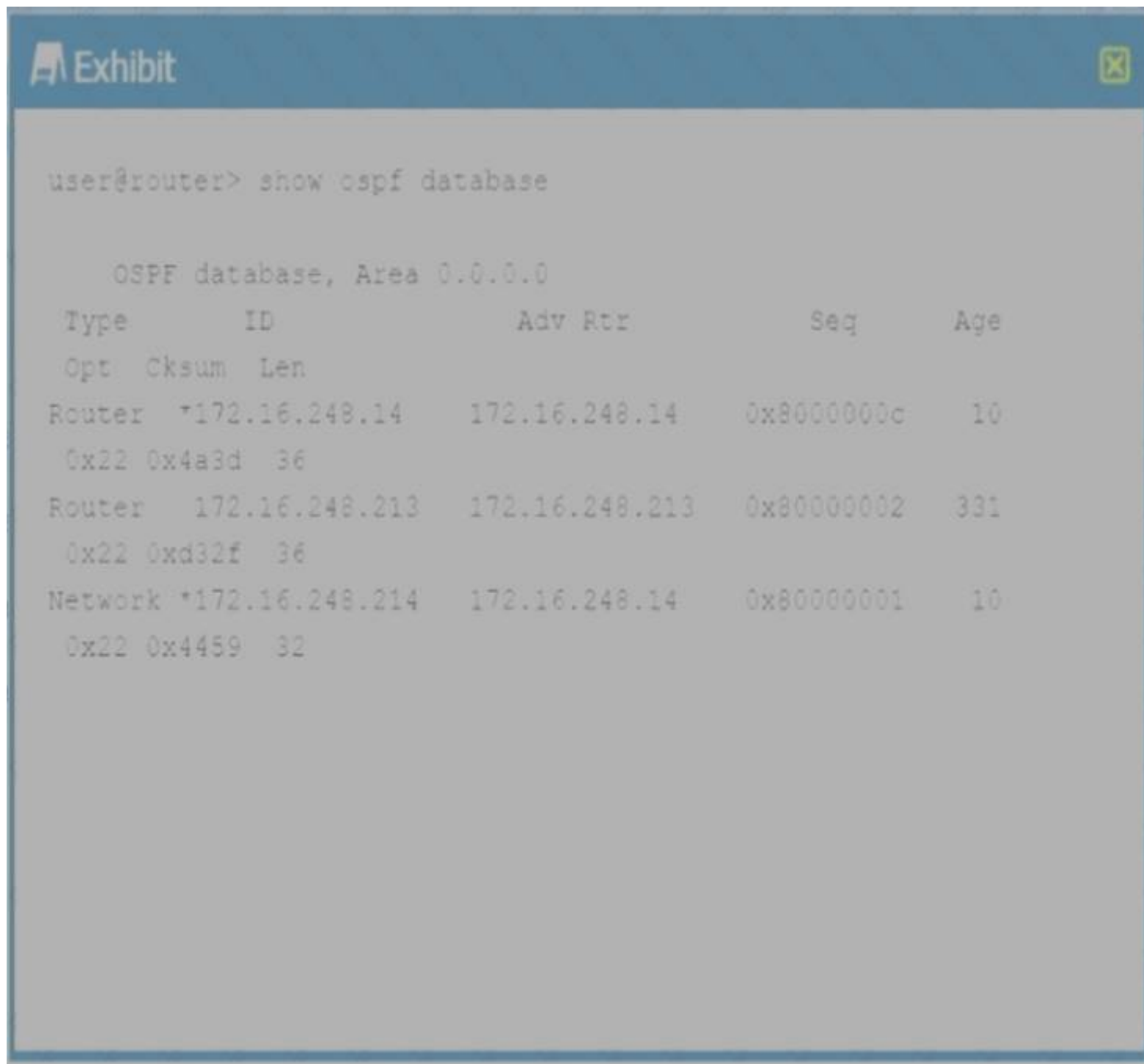
You are attempting to set up VRRP with R1 and R2 being participating members. You want R1 to be the master router and R2 to be the backup router with the virtual router they create being at address 172.25.100.1. The virtual router is not pinging from either User A or User B. Referring to the exhibit, 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 63

Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, what do the asterisks (*) indicate?

- A. The entries are new.
- B. The router receive the entries.
- C. The entries are state.
- D. The router originated the entries.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

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 72

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 73

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 76

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 79

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 82

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 85

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