

Juniper

Exam JN0-343

Juniper Networks Certified Internet Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

Verson: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Topic break down

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Topic 1, Volume A

Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)

Which command can be used to verify whether a BGP prefix is being advertised to a specific neighbor?

- A. show route protocol bgp <neighbor>
- B. show bgp summary <neighbor>
- C. show bgp neighbor <prefix>
- D. show route advertising-protocol bgp <neighbor>

Answer: D

Topic 2, Volume B

Question No : 2 - (Topic 2)

An EX Series switch receives an Ethernet frame with a destination MAC address that is not in the bridging table. How does the Junos OS handle the received frame?

- A. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address and drops the frame.
- B. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address and floods discovery BPDUs.
- C. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address forwards the frame towards the root bridge.
- D. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address and floods the frame.

Answer: D

Question No : 3 - (Topic 2)

You recently implemented a Layer 2 network using RSTP. Which three statements are true regarding a topology change reconvergence scenario? (Choose three.)

- A. Switches do not flush MAC addresses learned from edge ports.
- B. When a port transitions to the discarding state on edge or nonedge ports, TCNs are generated and flooded.
- C. When a port transitions to the forwarding state on nonedge ports, the local switch

generates and floods TCNs.

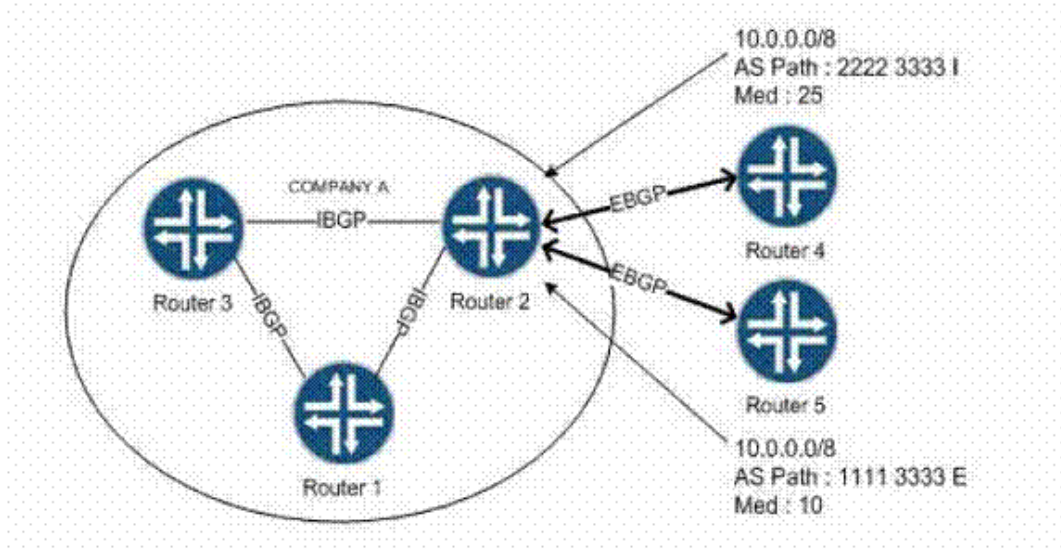
D. Switches do not flush MAC addresses learned through the same port through which TCNs are received.

E. When a port transitions to the forwarding state on edge ports, the local switch generates and floods TCNs.

Answer: A,C,D

Topic 3, Volume C

Question No : 4 - (Topic 3)



Router 2 is receiving a route to 10.0.0.0/8 from Router 4 and Router 5. What will Router 2 do with the routes shown in the exhibit?

- A.** Router 2 will mark both routes active if both next hops are reachable.
- B.** Router 2 will prefer the route received from Router 4 because of a lower origin code value.
- C.** Router 2 will prefer the route that arrived first because neither route is necessarily preferable over the other.
- D.** Router 2 will prefer the route received from Router 5 because it has a lower MED value.

Answer: B

Question No : 5 - (Topic 3)

For two OSPF neighbors to establish a full adjacency on a broadcast medium, what information in their hello packets must match? (Choose two.)

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- A. network mask
- B. router priority
- C. dead interval
- D. the list of neighbors on the network

Answer: A,C

Topic 5, Volume E

Question No : 6 - (Topic 5)

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

Question No : 7 - (Topic 5)

Your network design currently consists of a single OSPF backbone area. You are asked to reduce the size of the OSPF link-state database.

Which two steps allow you to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Include LSA export summarization policies on all participating ASBRs.

- B. Define multiple backbone areas and interconnect them using virtual links.
- C. Define multiple nonbackbone areas and connect them to the backbone area.
- D. Include route summarization on the ABRs participating in the configured areas.

Answer: C,D

Question No : 8 - (Topic 5)

Your network consists of four EX Series switches, configured with the following STP parameters:

S1: Bridge address - F F:33:44:77 ; Bridge priority - 16k

S2: Bridge address - F F:33:44:66 ; Bridge priority - 12k

S3: Bridge address - F F:33:44:99 ; Bridge priority - 8k

S4: Bridge address - F F:33:44:88 ; Bridge priority - 4k

Given this information, which device will become the root bridge?

- A. S1
- B. S2
- C. S3
- D. S4

Answer: D

Question No : 9 - (Topic 5)

You have configured a GRE tunnel between two remote sites. This tunnel will be used to pass traffic using RFC 1918 addressing over the Internet. You have verified that the tunnel interface is up on both endpoints and see the output shown below:

```
user@router> show interfaces gr-0/0/0.0 terse
```

```
Interface Admin Link Proto Local Remote
```

```
gr-0/0/0.0 up up
```

Traffic between the remote sites is not being passed over this tunnel.

Which action would resolve this problem?

- A. You must use an IP-IP tunnel to support traffic using RFC 1918 addressing.
- B. You must use NAT to translate the private addresses to a public address.
- C. You must enable path MTU to ensure packets are properly fragmented.
- D. You must enable the inet protocol family on the GRE interfaces.

Answer: D

Question No : 10 - (Topic 5)

You have recently configured EBGP on R1 using the ge-0/0/2 interface. You notice that the EBGP-learned routes are present on R1 but these routes are not present in the routing tables on any of the other IBGP peers. During your investigation, you notice that the routes on the other IBGP peers are hidden.

What are two solutions to this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Use an import policy on R1 to change the next hop of the EBGP-learned routes before advertising them to the IBGP peers.
- B. Include the ge-0/0/2 interface as passive in R1's IGP configuration.
- C. Use an export policy on R1 to change the next hop of the EBGP-learned routes before advertising them to the IBGP peers.
- D. Include the IBGP-facing interfaces as passive in R1's IGP configuration.

Answer: B,C