

Practice Exam Questions

JUNIPER
NETWORKS



Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)



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Juniper

Exam JN0-351

Enterprise Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

Version: 2.0

[Total Questions: 110]

Question No : 1

What are three reasons a router would send out an IS-IS link-state PDU? (Choose three.)

- A. A new external route is imported from BGP.
- B. The router's link to a neighbor goes down.
- C. A new neighbor exists on the link.
- D. The cost of a link to an existing neighbor has changed.
- E. IS-IS sends link-state PDUs at random intervals.

Answer: B,C,D

Question No : 2

You have an OSPF NSSA area that is also receiving IS-IS routes on the ASBR.

In this scenario, which LSA type is used to announce external IS-IS routes?

- A. Type 7
- B. Type 8
- C. Type 1
- D. Type 4

Answer: A

Question No : 3

You are a service provider and have multiple customers in a building.

You are installing a new switch that can host all of your customers. However, you would like to ensure that one customer cannot see or broadcast to another customer.

You would also like to have them use a common gateway IP address from the building. What should be used to provide this access?

- A. VLAN
- B. private VLAN
- C. filter-based VLAN
- D. Layer 2 tunneling

Answer: B**Question No : 4**

You are troubleshooting OSPF issues on your device. You run a trace log and receive the error shown in the exhibit.

```

Apr 13 20:25:26.594363 OSPF sent Hello 10.0.1.11 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/0.0 IFL 74 area 0.0.0.1)
Apr 13 20:25:26.594372 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.11, area 0.0.0.1
Apr 13 20:25:26.594375 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_intvl 10, opts 0x10, prio 128
Apr 13 20:25:26.594378 dead_intvl 40, DR 0.0.0.0, BDR 0.0.0.0
Apr 13 20:25:26.650504 OSPF built router LSA, area 0.0.0.1, link count 1
Apr 13 20:25:34.001413 OSPF rcvd Hello 10.0.1.1 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/0.0 IFL 74 area 0.0.0.1)
Apr 13 20:25:34.001451 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.1, area 0.0.0.1
Apr 13 20:25:34.001454 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Apr 13 20:25:34.001458 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_intvl 10, opts 0x12, prio 128
Apr 13 20:25:34.001461 dead_intvl 40, DR 10.0.1.1, BDR 0.0.0.0
Apr 13 20:25:34.001466 OSPF packet ignored: area stubness mismatch from 10.0.1.1 on intf ge-0/0/0.0 area
0.0.0.1
Apr 13 20:25:34.404810 OSPF periodic xmit from 10.0.1.11 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 74 area 0.0.0.1)
Apr 13 20:25:42.446284 OSPF periodic xmit from 10.0.1.11 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 74 area 0.0.0.1)

```

What would cause this error?

- A. missing route policy
- B. stub area mismatch
- C. MD5 authentication error
- D. subnet mismatch

Answer: B**Question No : 5**

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. ge-0/0/6, ge-0/0/7, ge-0/0/8, and ge-0/0/10
- D. ge-0/0/6 and ge-0/0/8

Answer: C

Question No : 6

Your BGP router receives routes from two upstream ISPs: ISP A and ISP B.

In this scenario, which change would you make to prefer routes from ISP A?

- A. Set the local-preference attribute for all routes received from ISP A to 200 while all routes received from ISP B use the default local-preference value of 100.
- B. Prepend the AS path to all routes received from ISP A while all routes received from ISP B use the default AS path value.
- C. Change the MED value for all routes received from ISP A to 1 while all routes from ISP B remain configured with no MED value.
- D. Set the local-preference attribute for all routes received from ISP A to 50 while all routes received from ISP B use the default local-preference value of 100.

Answer: A

Question No : 7

What kind of filter would be written to protect control traffic destined for the switch?

- A. A filter applied to the default VLAN
- B. A filter applied to the native VLAN
- C. A filter applied to the management interface
- D. A filter applied to the loopback interface

Answer: D

Question No : 8

Which three link-specific fields must match between OSPF neighbors before they form an adjacency over a broadcast medium? (Choose three.)

- A. router priority
- B. hello interval
- C. neighbor
- D. dead interval
- E. options

Answer: B,C,D

Question No : 9

What types of authentication are supported in Junos for OSPF?

- A. Simple password
- B. MD5 checksum
- C. Hitless key chain of MD5 keys/checksums
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Question No : 10

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show ospf neighbor
Address      Interface      State      ID              Pri
Dead
172.16.248.214 xe-0/0/2.0    2-Way      172.16.248.14   128
39
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The router is acting as the DR.
- B. The router is acting as the BDR.

- C. The router is acting as a DROther.
- D. The router is not able to establish an adjacency.

Answer: C

Question No : 11

What are two Layer 2 firewall filter types? (Choose two.)

- A. port-based
- B. packet-based
- C. flow-based
- D. VLAN-based

Answer: A,D

Question No : 12

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

Answer: B

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

Question No : 13

Which OSPF area type receives only the default route from the backbone?

- A. transmit area
- B. totally stubby area
- C. not so stubby area
- D. stub area

Answer: C

Question No : 14

Click the Exhibit button.


```
{master:0} [edit protocols rstp]
user@Switch-1# show
bridge-priority 32k;
interface ge-0/0/1 {
    priority 128;
    cost 20000;
}
interface ge-0/0/8 {
    priority 128;
    cost 20000;
}
{master:0} [edit protocols rstp]
user@Switch-2# show
bridge-priority 32k;
interface ge-0/0/1 {
    priority 16;
    cost 20000;
}
interface ge-0/0/10 {
    priority 16;
    cost 20000;
}
{master:0} [edit protocols rstp]
user@Switch-3# show
bridge-priority 32k;
interface ge-0/0/8 {
    priority 16;
    cost 20000;
}
interface ge-0/0/10 {
    priority 16;
    cost 20000;
}
}
```

You are responsible for managing a Layer 2 network using RSTP for loop prevention. You recently committed the configurations shown in the exhibit. Unfortunately, Switch-2 became

the root bridge and you must ensure that Switch-1 becomes the root bridge, when available, for this RSTP topology.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change should be performed?

- A. Configure the ge-0/0/1 and ge-0/0/8 interfaces on Switch-1 to have a priority of 255.
- B. Configure the system MAC on Switch-1 to be higher than the other two switches.
- C. Configure the bridge-priority on Switch-1 as 4k.
- D. Configure the ge-0/0/1 and ge-0/0/8 interfaces on Switch-1 to have a cost of 0.

Answer: D

Question No : 15

You have an IBGP neighbor sending you routes. You need to apply a policy so it only evaluates routes being learned from this specific neighbor.

In this scenario, which statement is correct about applying the policy?

- A. The policy should be applied as an export policy to the BGP group level.
- B. The policy should be applied as an import policy to the BGP group level.
- C. The policy should be applied as an export policy to the BGP neighbor level.
- D. The policy should be applied as an import policy to the BGP neighbor level.

Answer: D

Question No : 16

Click the Exhibit button.

```
{master:0}
user@switch> show vlans
Routing instance      VLAN name      Tag      Interfaces
default-switch        default        1
                                                                ge-0/0/0.0*
                                                                ge-0/0/1.0*
                                                                ge-0/0/2.0
                                                                ge-0/0/3.0*
                                                                ge-0/0/4.0
                                                                ge-0/0/5.0*
                                                                ...
```