# JUNIPER
## NETWORKS

## JN0-451

# Mist AI, Specialist (JNCIS-MistAI)

# Juniper

## Exam JN0-451

## Mist AI - Specialist (JNCIS-MistAI)

**Version: 4.0**

**[ Total Questions: 79 ]**

**Question No : 1**

What are two 802.11 MAC frame types? (Choose two.)

**A.** control
**B.** SSID
**C.** management
**D.** BSSID

**Answer: A,C**

Reference: https://howiwifi.com/2020/07/13/802-11-frame-types-and-formats/#:~:text=There%20are%20three%20types%20of,the%20layer%203%2D7%20information

**Question No : 2**

When does a Mist AP actually begin transmitting BLE?

**A.** When it is claimed and placed on a site.
**B.** When it is placed on a floor plan.
**C.** When BLE is enabled at the Organization level.
**D.** When BLE is enabled for the AP.

**Answer: D**

Reference: https://www.mist.com/documentation/ble-mac-randomization/

**Question No : 3**

What do 802.11 stations perform to help avoid collisions on the WLAN medium?

**A.** 802.11 stations detect collisions and set a back-off timer.
**B.** Listen to verify that the medium is free before transmitting.
**C.** Stations only transmit when polled by the access point.
**D.** Transmit on a fixed schedule.

**Answer: B**

Reference: https://blogs.arubanetworks.com/industries/understanding-802-11-medium-contention/

## Question No : 4

You are the only tenant in a building that has Wi-Fi. At times, the Wi-Fi network appears to be slow and you want to determine if the microwave oven is causing an issue because it is used throughput the day. Which SLE metric and classifier should you look at to determine the issue?

**A.** throughput/network issues
**B.** capacity/wifi interference
**C.** throughput/coverage
**D.** capacity/non-wifi interference

**Answer: D**

Reference: https://www.mist.com/documentation/radio-management-event-types/

If you are the only tenant in a building that has Wi-Fi and you want to determine if a microwave oven is causing an issue with the Wi-Fi network appearing slow at times, you should look at the capacity/non-wifi interference SLE metric and classifier.

## Question No : 5

Referring to the exhibit, what is the site ID?



**A.** 9777c1a0-6ef6-11e6-8bbf-02e208b2d34
**B.** 02e208b2d34
**C.** 02e208b2d34f

**D.** 978c48e6-6ef6-11e6-8bbf-02e208b2d34f

**Answer: D**

Reference: https://www.mist.com/documentation/find-org-site-id/

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**Question No : 6**

Referring to the exhibit, what are two reasons why a Mist AP would have multiple IP addresses? (Choose two.)

| Status | |
|---|---|
| Status | 🟩 Connected |
| DHCP Server | 10.10.10.1 |
| IP Address (vlan1) | 10.10.10.16/24,fe80:0:... |
| IP Address (vlan100) | 10.10.100.22/24,fe80:... |
| Gateway | 10.10.10.1 |
| Primary DNS | 8.8.8.8 |
| Secondary DNS | |
| External IP Address | 122.172.108.135 |
| No. Clients | 0 |
| Uptime | 3h |
| Last Seen | 05:51:36 PM, Mar 27 |

**A.** One IP address is used for control traffic and one address is used for management traffic.
**B.** The Local Status Page is enabled in the site settings.
**C.** One IP address is used for redundancy.
**D.** A guest portal is configured on a tagged VLAN.

**Answer: A,D**

Reference: https://www.mist.com/documentation/aps-use-ip-addresses/

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## Question No : 7

Which two statements are true about 802.1X/EAP? (Choose two.)

**A.** Credentials are exchanged with a RADIUS server prior to the 4-way Handshake.
**B.** Credentials are exchanged with a RADIUS server after the 802.11 Association.
**C.** Credentials are exchanged with a RADIUS server after the 4-way Handshake.
**D.** Credentials are exchanged with a RADIUS server prior to the 802.11 Association.
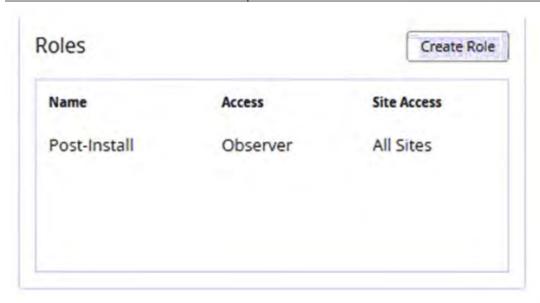
**Answer: A,B**

**Explanation:** According to Wikipedia[1], 802.1X is an IEEE Standard for port-based network access control (PNAC). It provides an authentication mechanism to devices wishing to attach to a LAN or WLAN using Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) over wired IEEE 802 networks and over 802.11 wireless networks, which is known as "EAP over LAN" or EAPOL.

The authentication process involves three parties: a supplicant (the client device), an authenticator (the network device such as an access point), and an authentication server (typically a RADIUS server). The supplicant must provide valid credentials to the authenticator before it can access the network resources.

The credentials are exchanged with a RADIUS server prior to the 4-way Handshake because the 4-way Handshake is used to establish encryption keys between the supplicant and authenticator after successful authentication[2]. The credentials are exchanged with a RADIUS server after the 802.11 Association because the 802.11 Association is used to establish a logical link between the supplicant and authenticator before authentication can take place[3].

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## Question No : 8

Click the Exhibit button.

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Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct about the Post-Install user's role?

**A.** It is used for help desk monitoring and workflow for all sites.
**B.** It has access limited to installing APs and switches at all sites.
**C.** It has read-only access to all sites.
**D.** It has full access to all sites.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** the Post-Install user role is also known as Installer role, which has a minimum level of access to the org, sites, and APs. It can do the initial installation such as claim AP to Org, assign/unassign AP, or place on map, etc., but cannot unclaim or remove the AP from the Org. Site and AP access is allowed based on timed grace period and/or explicit site access.
https://www.mist.com/documentation/mist-ai-mobile-app/

**Question No : 9**

What is meant when a Marvis Action is shown as "AI Validated"?

**A.** The issue which triggered an alert has been set to Resolved status.
**B.** Marvis has observed a new issue.
**C.** Marvis has observed a recurring issue.
**D.** Marvis has observed an issue that is no longer present.

**Answer: D**
Reference: https://www.mist.com/documentation/what-is-marvis-actions/

When a Marvis Action is shown as "AI Validated", it means that Marvis has observed an issue that is no longer present.

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## Question No : 10

A retail customer has legacy 2.4 GHz scanners that need to connect to the WLAN, but they are not connecting.

Which WLAN data rate setting is required for these devices to connect?

**A.** Custom Rates
**B.** Compatible
**C.** High Density
**D.** No Legacy

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Compatible WLAN data rate setting is required for legacy 2.4 GHz scanners to connect to the WLAN.

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## Question No : 11

Which two fields are required when creating a new site? (Choose two.)

**A.** RF template
**B.** site name
**C.** location
**D.** time zone

**Answer: B,C**

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## Question No : 12

According to the 802.11 standard, how wide are 2.4 GHz band OFDM channels?

**A.** 5 MHz
**B.** 22 MHz
**C.** 20 MHz
**D.** 3 MHz

**Answer: C**

Reference: https://www.cnrood.com/en/media/solutions/Wi-Fi_Overview_of_the_802.11_Physical_Layer.pdf

According to the 802.11 standard, OFDM channels in the 2.4 GHz band are 20 MHz wide.

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**Question No : 13**

You have deployed location services at a site and have installed an application which includes the Mist SDK on Bluetooth-only mobile client devices. The devices with the SDK-enabled app have Bluetooth enabled, but the devices do not appear in the Mist GUI under Clients/App Clients.

What is causing this problem?

**A.** There is BLE and Wi-Fi co-channel interference.
**B.** The clients are connected to the wrong WLAN.
**C.** The AP BLE radios do not hear the SDK-enabled client's BLE beacons.
**D.** The client devices are not connected to Wi-Fi or to a cellular data plan.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** If Bluetooth-only mobile client devices with an SDK-enabled app do not appear in the Mist GUI under Clients/App Clients even though they have Bluetooth enabled, it could be because the AP BLE radios do not hear the SDK-enabled client's BLE beacons.

According to the Mist documentation[1], Mist SDK is a software development kit that enables indoor location and proximity services using Mist's virtual Bluetooth LE (vBLE) technology. The SDK allows mobile applications to communicate with Mist APs using BLE beacons that are transmitted by the client devices.

The devices with the SDK-enabled app have Bluetooth enabled, but they do not appear in the Mist GUI under Clients/App Clients because the AP BLE radios do not hear the SDK-enabled client's BLE beacons. This could be due to various factors such as interference, distance, obstacles, or configuration issues that affect the BLE signal strength and quality.

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**Question No : 14**

A user with a PSK calls you and says, "The Wi-Fi worked for a week and now it does not work." There have not been any recent configuration changes to the network. You suspect that a time-based setting has reset the key.

In this scenario, where would you begin troubleshooting?

**A.** Site-level Pre-Shared Keys
**B.** Organization-level Pre-Shared Keys
**C.** WLAN-level Pre-Shared Keys
**D.** RADIUS Pre-Shared Keys

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** In this scenario, you would begin troubleshooting by checking the WLAN-level Pre-Shared Keys.

## Question No : 15

Which two statements are correct about channel bonding? (Choose two.)

**A.** Bonding two channels together doubles the available bandwidth.
**B.** Bonding two channels together doubles the required device resources.
**C.** Bonding two channels together doubles the noise floor.
**D.** Bonding two channels together doubles the number of available channels.

**Answer: A,B**

**Explanation:** Channel bonding combines two adjacent channels to create a wider channel, effectively doubling the available bandwidth. However, this also doubles the required device resources such as power and processing.

## Question No : 16

Which two statements correctly describe an extended service set (ESS)? (Choose two.)

**A.** Each BSS within the ESS share a common BSSID.
**B.** Each BSS within the ESS has its own unique BSSID.
**C.** The SSID is common across all BSSs within the ESS.
**D.** The SSID is unique across all BSSs within the ESS.

**Answer: B,C**