JN0-347 Q&As

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

Which statement is true about load balancing of equal cost paths?

A. A load-balancing policy must be configured under the policy-options hierarchy.

B. The route preference parameter must be manually set to the same value.

C. The maximum-paths parameter must be configured under the routing-options hierarchy.

D. Traffic is balanced across equal cost paths by default.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button. Switch-1 in the exhibit receives a packet from User A with a destination MAC address of 00:26:88:02:74:48.

Which statement is correct?

A.

Switch-1 floods the packet out ge-0/0/6, ge-0/0/7, and ge-0/0/8.

B.

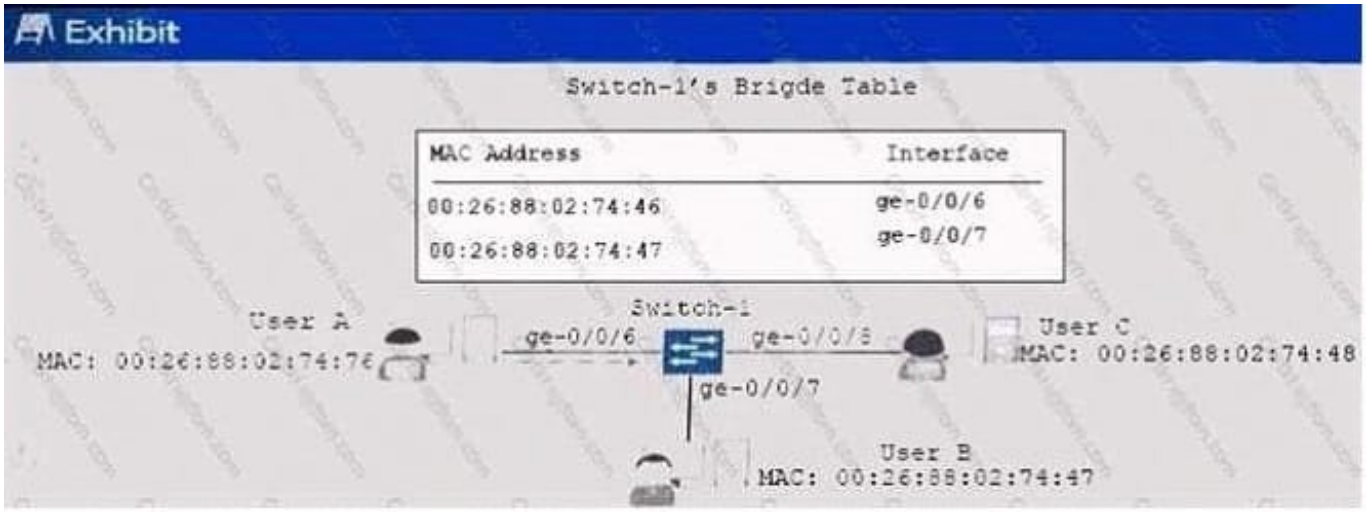
Switch-1 sends the packet out ge-0/0/7 only.

C.

Switch-1 sends the packet out ge-0/0/8 only.

D.

Switch-1 floods the packet out ge-0/0/7 and ge-0/0/8.



Correct Answer: D

A switch populates its mac-address table with mac addresses registered on incoming frames. As a result, when the switch needs to forward a frame destined to that specific mac-address, it will know out of which port to send the frame. Flooding however occurs when the switch does not know of the destination mac-address? say the switch has not learnt that mac address yet; or maybe that specific entry expired so it got flushed away from the mac-address table. To ensure the frame reaches its intended destination, the switch will replicate that frame out of all ports, less the port where the frame was received that\\'s flooding.

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button. Based on the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

Exhibit

```
{master:0}
user@switch> show spanning-tree interface

Spanning tree interface parameters for instance 0

Interface     Port ID    Designated      Designated
     Port       State   Role
                           port ID        bridge ID

       Cost
ge-0/0/8.0      128:521        128:521
   8192.50c58daedb41          200    FWD    DESG
ge-0/0/9.0       64:522          64:522
   8192.50c58daedb41         2000    FWD    DESG
ge-0/0/14.0     240:527        240:527
   8192.50c58daedb41        20000    FWD    DESG
ge-0/0/15.0     128:528        128:528
   8192.50c58daedb41       200000    FWD    DESG
```

A. The ge-0/0/9 interface is using the default priority value.

B. The ge-0/0/15 interface is using the default port cost.

C. This switch has a bridge priority k.

D. This switch has been elected as the root bridge.

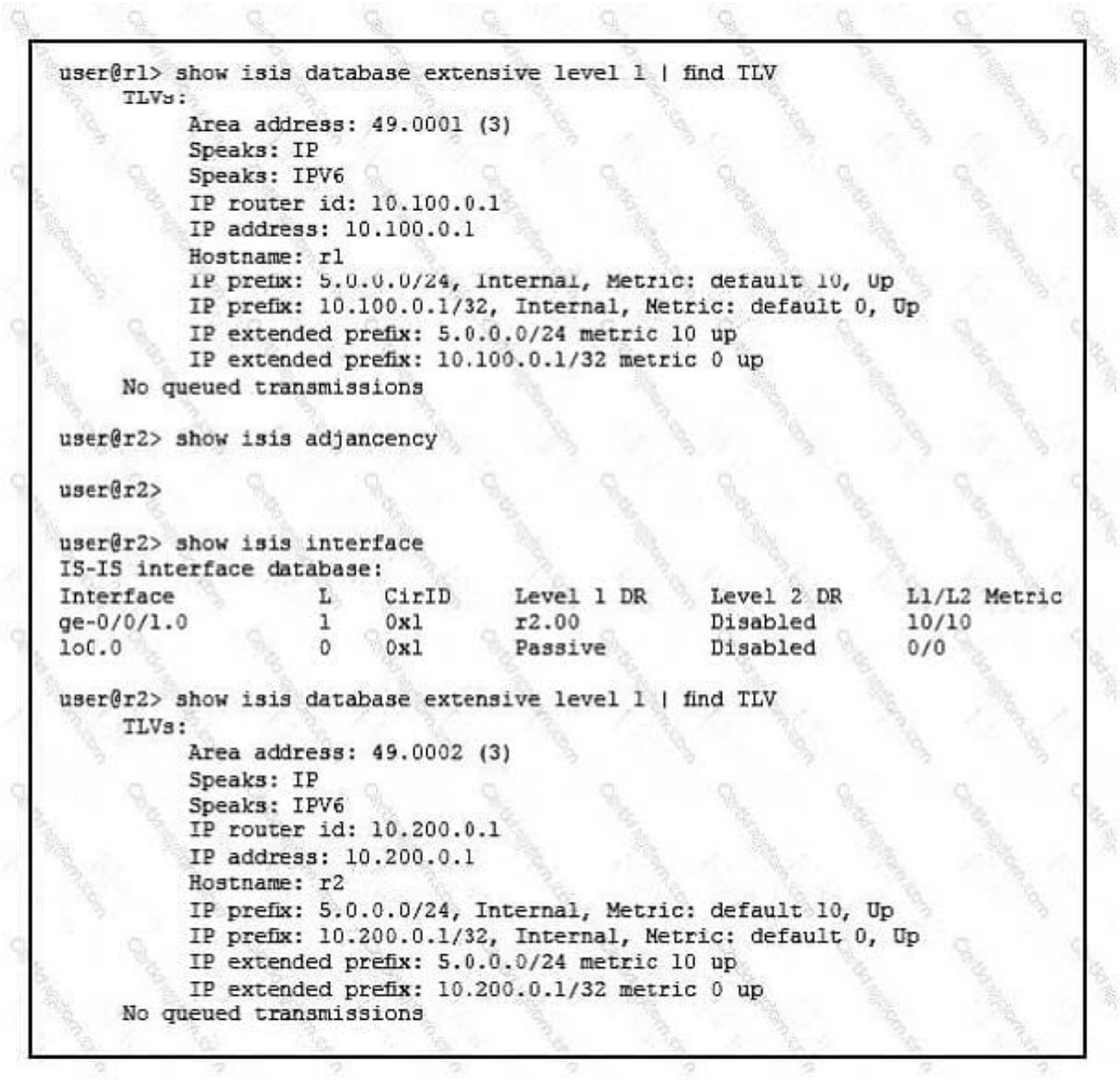
Correct Answer: B

The default port cost for a 100 Mbit/s interface is 200,000, which is the port cost of the ge-0/0/15 interface. Note: Data rate and default STP path cost

Data rate	STP cost (802.1D-1998)	RSTP cost (802.1W-2004, default value) :154
100 Mbit/s	19	200.000
1 Gbit/s	4	20.000
2 Gbit/s	3	10.000
10 Gbit/s	2	2.000

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.



```
user@r1> show isis database extensive level 1 | find TLV
    TLVs:
        Area address: 49.0001 (3)
        Speaks: IP
        Speaks: IPV6
        IP router id: 10.100.0.1
        IP address: 10.100.0.1
        Hostname: r1
        IP prefix: 5.0.0.0/24, Internal, Metric: default 10, Up
        IP prefix: 10.100.0.1/32, Internal, Metric: default 0, Up
        IP extended prefix: 5.0.0.0/24 metric 10 up
        IP extended prefix: 10.100.0.1/32 metric 0 up
    No queued transmissions

user@r2> show isis adjancency

user@r2>

user@r2> show isis interface
IS-IS interface database:
Interface             L    CirID    Level 1 DR      Level 2 DR      L1/L2 Metric
ge-0/0/1.0            1    0x1      r2.00           Disabled        10/10
lo0.0                 0    0x1      Passive         Disabled        0/0

user@r2> show isis database extensive level 1 | find TLV
    TLVs:
        Area address: 49.0002 (3)
        Speaks: IP
        Speaks: IPV6
        IP router id: 10.200.0.1
        IP address: 10.200.0.1
        Hostname: r2
        IP prefix: 5.0.0.0/24, Internal, Metric: default 10, Up
        IP prefix: 10.200.0.1/32, Internal, Metric: default 0, Up
        IP extended prefix: 5.0.0.0/24 metric 10 up
        IP extended prefix: 10.200.0.1/32 metric 0 up
    No queued transmissions
```

You are troubleshooting an IS-IS adjacency problem as shown in the exhibit. Which action would solve the problem?

A. Configure matching authentication keys.

B. Configure the INET6 family for the loopback interface.

C. Configure the ISO family for the loopback interface.

D. Configure matching area IDs.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Switch-1 in the exhibit receives a packet from User A with a destination MAC address of

00:26:88:02:74:47.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

A.

Switch-1 floods the packet out ge-0/0/6, ge-0/0/7, ge-0/0/8, and ge-0/0/9.

B.

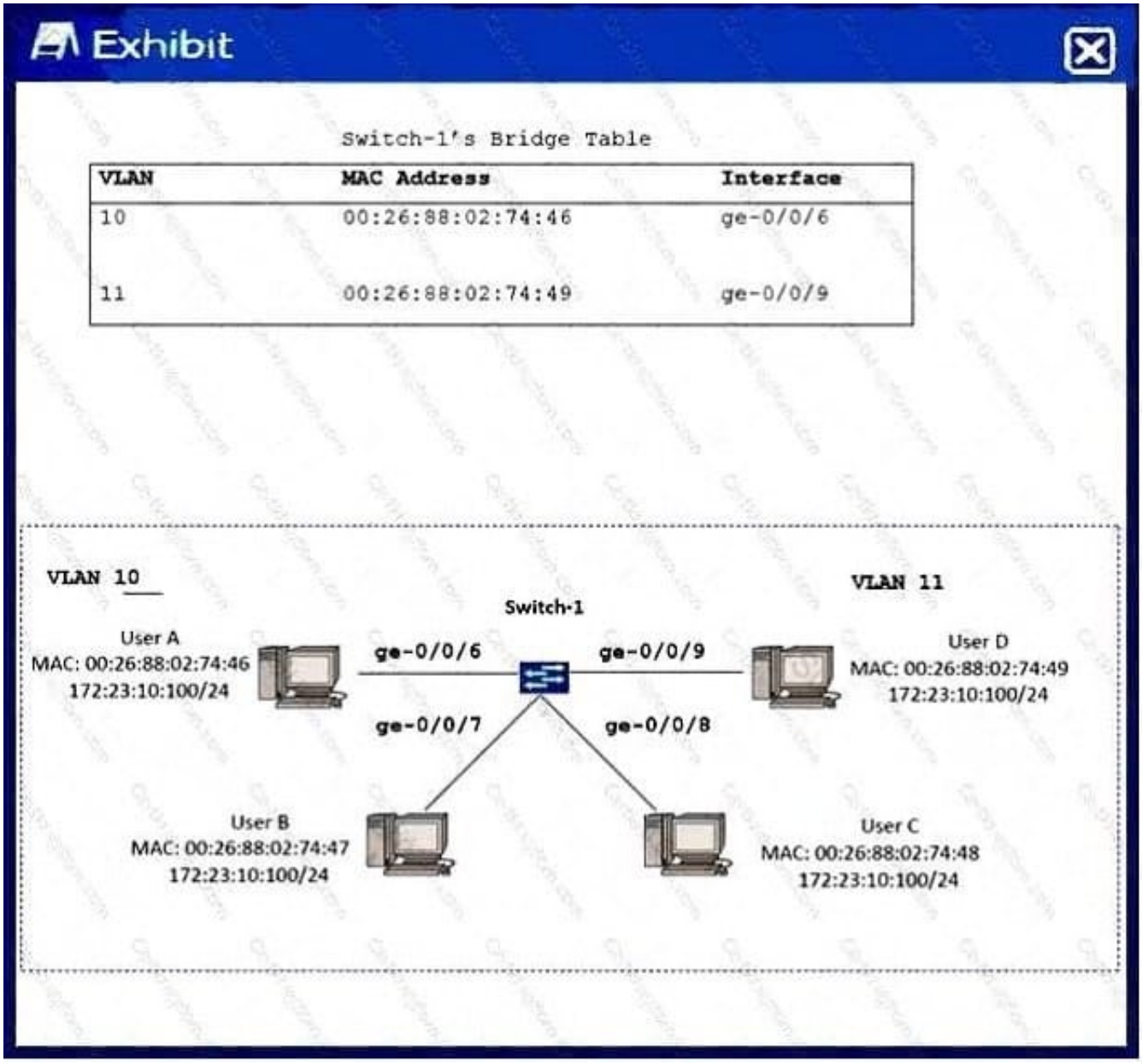
Switch-1 floods the packet out ge-0/0/7 and ge-0/0/8.

C.

Switch-1 floods the packet out ge-0/0/7, ge-0/0/8, and ge-0/0/9.

D.

Switch-1 sends the packet out ge-0/0/7 only.



Correct Answer: C

To forward a frame destined to that specific mac -address, it will know out of which port to send the frame. Flooding however occurs when the switch does not know of the destination mac - address? say the switch has not learnt that mac address yet; or maybe that specific entry expired so it got flushed away from the mac-address table. To ensure the frame reaches its intended destination, the switch will replicate that frame out of all ports, less the port where the frame was received that\\'s flooding.