

JN0-347^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

Pass Juniper JN0-347 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/jn0-347.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Which two OSPF LSA types will you see in a stub area? (Choose two.)

- A. network (Type 2)
- B. summary (Type 3)
- C. ASBR summary (Type 4)
- D. external (Type 5)

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 2

An EX Series switch receives a frame with an unknown destination MAC address. What is the expected behavior?

- A. The frame is sent out all ports assigned to all configured VLANs except the ingress port on which the frame was received.
- B. The frame is sent out all access ports associated with the ingress VLAN regardless of whether a matching MAC address was found in the bridge table.
- C. The frame is sent out all ports assigned to the associated VLAN except the ingress port on which the frame was received.
- D. The frame is sent out all trunk ports associated with the ingress VLAN regardless of whether a matching MAC address was found in the bridge table.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

167.10.3.128/25	112.134.2.10	100	I
167.10.4.0/25	112.134.1.10	100	I
167.10.4.128/25	112.134.2.10	100	I

You created a policy to reject all incoming routes from peer 2.2.2.2. You notice that despite applying the policy, you are still receiving routes from this peer.

Referring to the exhibit, why are you still receiving the routes?

- A. The policy should have a form statement.

- B. You can only block active prefixes.
- C. The policy should be an import policy.
- D. You cannot block incoming IBGP routes.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, Router-1 and Router-2 are failing to form an IS- IS adjacency. What should you do to solve the problem?

 **Exhibit**

```
[edit]
user@Router-1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.10.10.33/24;
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.1.0.254/24;
    }
    family iso {
      address 49.0003.0192.0168.0113.00;
    }
  }
}
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.168.1.11/32;
    }
    family iso {
      address 49.0002.0192.0168.0111.00;
    }
  }
}

[edit]
user@Router-1# show protocols
isis {
  overload;
  level 2 disable;
  interface all;
}

[edit]
user@Router-2# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.10.10.34/24;
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.1.0.1/16;
    }
    family iso;
  }
}
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.168.1.12/32;
    }
    family iso {
      address 49.0001.0192.0168.0112.00;
    }
  }
}
```

```
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.168.1.12/32;
    }
    family iso {
      address 49.0001.0192.0168.0112.00;
    }
  }
}

[edit]
user@Router-2# show protocols
isis {
  interface all;
}
```

- A. Change the IP subnet masks to match on the ge-0/0/2 interfaces of both routers.
- B. Change the ISO areas on the lo0 interfaces to match on both routers.
- C. Remove the ISO address from ge-0/0/2 on Router-1
- D. Remove the overloaded statement from Router-1.

Correct Answer: C

There are two interfaces with ISO addresses on Router-1, and they have different area IDs, 002 and 003. Only one interface on Router-1 need to have an ISO address.

QUESTION 6

You are currently defining a new OSPF area; The area must advertise external routes but should not receive external routes from another area;

In this scenario, which type of area should you define?

- A. stub
- B. backbone
- C. not-so-stubby
- D. totally stubby

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

You are adding a new EX4300 member switch to your existing EX4300 Virtual Chassis. However, the new

member is not running the same Junos version as the other members.

By default, what is the expected behavior?

- A. The new switch is not recognized by the Virtual Chassis.
- B. The Virtual Chassis will transition into a split brain situation between the existing master Routing Engine and the switch running the different version.
- C. The new switch will be assigned a member ID and then placed in an inactive state.
- D. The new switch will automatically pull the correct version from the master Routing Engine and perform the necessary upgrade.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Which two statements are true about STP port states? (Choose two.)

- A. In the listening state, the port forwards all data packets.
- B. A port that has been administratively disabled under the STP protocol drops all BPDUs.
- C. In the learning state, the port drops all data packets.
- D. A port that has been administratively disabled under the STP protocol floods all BPDUs.

Correct Answer: BC

B: A port in the disabled state is manually isolated from the network. A port in the disabled state does not participate in frame forwarding or the operation of STP because a port in the disabled state is considered non-operational.

C: The learning state is a 15-second interval during which the bridge does not pass user data frames while the bridge is building its bridging table. As the bridge receives frames, it places the source MAC address and port of each frame into the bridging table. The learning state reduces the amount of flooding required when data forwarding begins.

QUESTION 9

Which statement describes optional transitive BGP attributes?

- A. They must be supported in all BGP implementations, but do not have to be included in every BGP update.
- B. If they are not recognized, they are ignored and not passed to other peers.
- C. They must be supported by all BGP implementations and must be included in every BGP update.
- D. Although not required, they should be passed along, unchanged to other BGP peers when included.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

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.

Exhibit

Switch-1's Bridge Table

VLAN	MAC Address	Interface
10	00:26:88:02:74:46	ge-0/0/6
11	00:26:88:02:74:49	ge-0/0/9

VLAN 10

User A
MAC: 00:26:88:02:74:46
172.23:10:100/24

User B
MAC: 00:26:88:02:74:47
172.23:10:100/24

VLAN 11

User D
MAC: 00:26:88:02:74:49
172.23:10:100/24

User C
MAC: 00:26:88:02:74:48
172.23:10:100/24

Switch-1

ge-0/0/6, ge-0/0/7, ge-0/0/8, ge-0/0/9

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.

QUESTION 11

There is a GRE tunnel configured over the Internet between Router-1 and Router-2. An OSPF adjacency is configured over this GRE tunnel. However, the OSPF adjacency briefly reaches the Full state before it is

torn down. This cycle repeats indefinitely.

Which two actions would you perform to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure OSPF to not export the tunnel endpoint interface routes.
- B. Configure the GRE interfaces on both routers as passive interfaces in OSPF.
- C. Configure the physical WAN interfaces on both routers as passive OSPF interfaces.
- D. Configure static routes to the tunnel endpoints.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 12

Click the Exhibit button.

There are dynamically and statically routed networks attached to the ge-0/0/1 interface on R1. You only want the dynamically learned routes to show up in routing tables for R2 and R3, but the statically routed networks are also appearing. Those networks should only be seen by the R1 device.

Which actions would solve the problem?

- A. Remove the IP address from interface ge-0/0/1.
- B. Add the no-readvertise parameter to the static routes.
- C. Create a routing policy for all routing protocols to drop routes learned from interface ge-0/0/1.
- D. Place interface ge-0/0/1 into its own routing instance.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Which two statements describe the BGP Local Preference attribute? (Choose two.)

- A. The attribute can be altered through a BGP configuration or using a policy.
- B. The attribute is transmitted across EBGP links.
- C. The attribute can be given a higher preference by configuring a lower numerical value.
- D. The attribute can be used to direct all outbound traffic through a specific peer.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 14

Which device is used to separate collision domains?

- A. switch
- B. router
- C. hub
- D. firewall

Correct Answer: A

Modern wired networks use a network switch to reduce or eliminate collisions. By connecting each device directly to a port on the switch, either each port on a switch becomes its own collision domain (in the case of half duplex links) or the possibility of collisions is eliminated entirely in the case of full duplex links.

QUESTION 15

What are three components that populate the Ethernet switching table? (Choose three.)

- A. the interface on which the traffic was received
- B. the MAC address of the destination node
- C. the MAC address of the source node
- D. the link state
- E. the time the address was learned

Correct Answer: ACE

[JN0-347 PDF Dumps](#)

[JN0-347 Practice Test](#)

[JN0-347 Exam Questions](#)