



# JN0-347<sup>Q&As</sup>

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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### QUESTION 1

You were provided a network diagram that told you to number your network from the 191.255.0.0/16 space. OSPF is enabled and adjacencies are up, but no routers are learning any routes. What can explain this?

- A. The default OSPF export policies advertise nothing, so you need to apply export policy
- B. The default OSPF import policy rejects all OSPF routes, so you need to apply import policy
- C. You need to modify the routing table with a 191.255.0.0/16 accept statement
- D. You need to enable OSPF on the lo0 interface to provide a route to the RID of each router in the network

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 2

Which state indicates that the BGP session is fully converged?

- A. Connect
- B. Up
- C. Established
- D. Active

Correct Answer: C

In order to make decisions in its operations with peers, a BGP peer uses a simple finite state machine (FSM) that consists of six states: Idle; Connect; Active; OpenSent; OpenConfirm; and Established. In the Established state, the peers send Update messages to exchange information about each route being advertised to the BGP peer.

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### QUESTION 3

Which two statements are correct about aggregate routes in the Junos OS? (Choose two.)

- A. An active route can contribute only to a single aggregate route.
- B. Only one aggregate route can be configured for each destination prefix.
- C. An aggregate route has a default next hop of an IP address.
- D. An aggregate route always shows as active in the routing table.

Correct Answer: AB

A route can contribute only to a single aggregate route. You can configure only one aggregate route for each destination prefix.

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#### QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about DIS elections in IS-IS? (Choose two.)

- A. If a priority tie occurs, the router with the lower subnetwork point of attachment (SNPA) value becomes the DIS.
- B. If a priority tie occurs, the router with the higher subnetwork point of attachment (SNPA) value becomes the DIS.
- C. The router with the lower priority value becomes the DIS.
- D. The router with the higher priority value becomes the DIS.

Correct Answer: BD

In IS-IS, deterministic DIS election makes the possibility of predicting the router that will be elected as DIS from the same set of routers.

The router advertising the numerically highest priority wins, with numerically highest MAC address, also called a Subnetwork Point of Attachment (SNPA), breaking the tie.

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#### QUESTION 5

What are three types of port designation specific to Private VLANs? (Choose three.)

- A. Promiscuous ports
- B. Transparent ports
- C. PVLAN trunk ports
- D. Designated ports
- E. Isolated ports

Correct Answer: ACE

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