



# JN0-349<sup>Q&As</sup>

Enterprise Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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## QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show | display inheritance no-comments
static {
    defaults {
        preference 20;
    }
    route 0.0.0.0/0 {
        next-hop 172.18.1.1;
        preference 5;
    }
    route 192.168.1.2/32 next-hop 172.20.111.10;
    route 192.168.2.0/30 next-hop [ 172.20.66.2 172.20.77.2 ];
    route 172.20.112.0/24 next-hop [ 172.20.66.2 172.20.77.2 ];
}
```

Which two statements about the configuration shown in the exhibit are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Two next-hop interfaces should appear in the routing table for the 172.20.112.0/24 prefix.
- B. Multiple equal-cost next hops are installed in the forwarding table for the 192.168.2.0/30 prefix.
- C. The route preference is the same for each static route.
- D. Only the selected next-hop interface should appear in the forwarding table for the 172.20.112.0/24 prefix.

Correct Answer: AD

## QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about high availability on Junos devices? (Choose two.)

- A. BFD is faster at detecting failures than default GRE or OSPF timers.
- B. NSR is independent of helper routers to assist the routing platform in restoring routing protocol information.
- C. NSR is dependent on helper routers to assist the routing platform in restoring routing protocol information.
- D. BFD is slower at detecting failures than default GRE or OSPF timers.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/concept/nsr-overview.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/nsr-overview.html)



### QUESTION 3

Exhibit:

```
user@host> show log messages | match 12ald | last 1
Apr 13 17:59:30 host 12ald[1229]: L2ALD_MAC_LIMIT_REACHED_IF: Limit
on learned MAC addresses reached for ge-
0/0/23.0; current count is 2
user@host> show configuration switch-options interface ge-0/0/23.0
interface-mac-limit {
    2;
    packet-action drop-and-log;
}
user@host> show configuration vlans
default {
    vlan-id 1;
    13-interface irb.1;
    switch-options {
        interface-mac-limit {
            3;
            packet-action drop-and-log;
        }
    }
}
user@host> show configuration interfaces irb
unit 1{
    family inet {
        address 172.25.11.10/24;
    }
}
```

You have an ESXi host that is connected to ge-0/0/23 on a Juniper EX Series switch. You added a new VM that will also use the same ge-0/0/23 interface. Unfortunately, the new VM is not able to reach external devices.

Referring to the exhibit, which command would solve this problem?

- A. set vlans default switch-options interface-mac-limit 4
- B. set vlans default switch-options interface-mac-limit 5
- C. set switch-options interface ge-0/0/23.0 interface-mac-limit 3
- D. clear ethernet-switching recovery-timeout interface ge-0/0/23.0

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 4**

Each PC and IP phone in your network is connected to a switch using the same port. All incoming data traffic is untagged and belongs to the v10 VLAN, while traffic coming from the IP phones is tagged with a VLAN value of 20 and should belong to the v20 VLAN on your switch.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. You must enable the voice VLAN feature on the incoming interfaces and assign the v20 VLAN.
- B. You must enable an IRB interface and assign it to the v10 and v20 VLANs.
- C. You must enable LLDP-MED on the incoming interfaces and assign the v20 VLAN.
- D. You must enable the guest VLAN feature on the incoming interfaces and assign the v20 VLAN.

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 5**

What are two functions of bridging? (Choose two.)

- A. blocking
- B. aging
- C. listening
- D. forwarding

Correct Answer: CD

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