



JN0-347^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements about RSTP are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. RSTP is not backwards compatible with STP.
- B. RSTP is backwards compatible with STP.
- C. RSTP permits multiple root bridges within a Layer 2 domain.
- D. RSTP permits only a single root bridge within a Layer 2 domain.

Correct Answer: BC

B: RSTP and STP can co-exist. RSTP achieves its rapid convergence over STP through new mechanisms. If a RSTP switch connects to an STP switch, the RSTP switch will drop down to STP convergence speeds on a per-port basis.

C: Unlike 802.1d (STP), 802.1w (RSTP) uses Hello packets between bridges to maintain link states and does not rely on the root bridge.

QUESTION 2

Which three statements are correct about the voice VLAN feature? (Choose three.)

- A. It allows the access port to accept tagged voice and untagged data packets.
- B. It allows you to apply independent CoS actions to data and voice packets.
- C. It can be used with LLDP-MED to dynamically assign the VLAN ID value to IP phones.
- D. It allows trunk ports to accept tagged voice and untagged data packets.
- E. It must use the same VLAN ID as data traffic on a defined interface.

Correct Answer: ABC

A (not D): The Voice VLAN feature in EX-series switches enables access ports to accept both data (untagged) and voice (tagged) traffic and separate that traffic into different VLANs.

B: To assign differentiated priority to Voice traffic, it is recommended that class of service (CoS) is configured prior to enabling the voice VLAN feature. Typically, voice traffic is treated with a higher priority than common user traffic. Without differentiated treatment through CoS, all traffic, regardless of the type, is subject to the same delay during times of congestion.

C: In conjunction with Voice VLAN, you can utilize Link Layer Discovery Protocol Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP-MED) to provide the voice VLAN ID and 802.1p values to the attached IP phones. This dynamic method associates each IP phone with the appropriate voice VLAN and assigns the necessary 802.1p values, which are used by CoS, to differentiate service for voice traffic within a network.

QUESTION 3



Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@host# show interface ge-0/0/1
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
interface-mode trunk;
vlan {
members [v14 v15];
}
}
}

[edit vlans]
user@host# show
vlans {
v14
vlan-id 14;
interface ge-0/0/1;
}
v15 {
vlan-id 15;
interface ge-0/0/1;
}
}
```

You are asked to change the default behavior of your trunk port (ge-0/0/1) to now pass untagged traffic. Which configuration would accomplish this task?

- A. set interfaces ge-0/0/1 native-vlan-id 1set interfaces ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface mode trunk vlan members vlan.1
- B. set interfaces ge-0/0/1 native-vlan-id 1set interfaces ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface mode trunk vlan members native
- C. set interfaces ge-0/0/1 native-vlan-id 1set interfaces ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface mode trunk vlan members 1
- D. set interfaces ge-0/0/1 native-vlan-id 1set interfaces ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface mode trunk vlan members native_v1

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

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 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;  
}
```

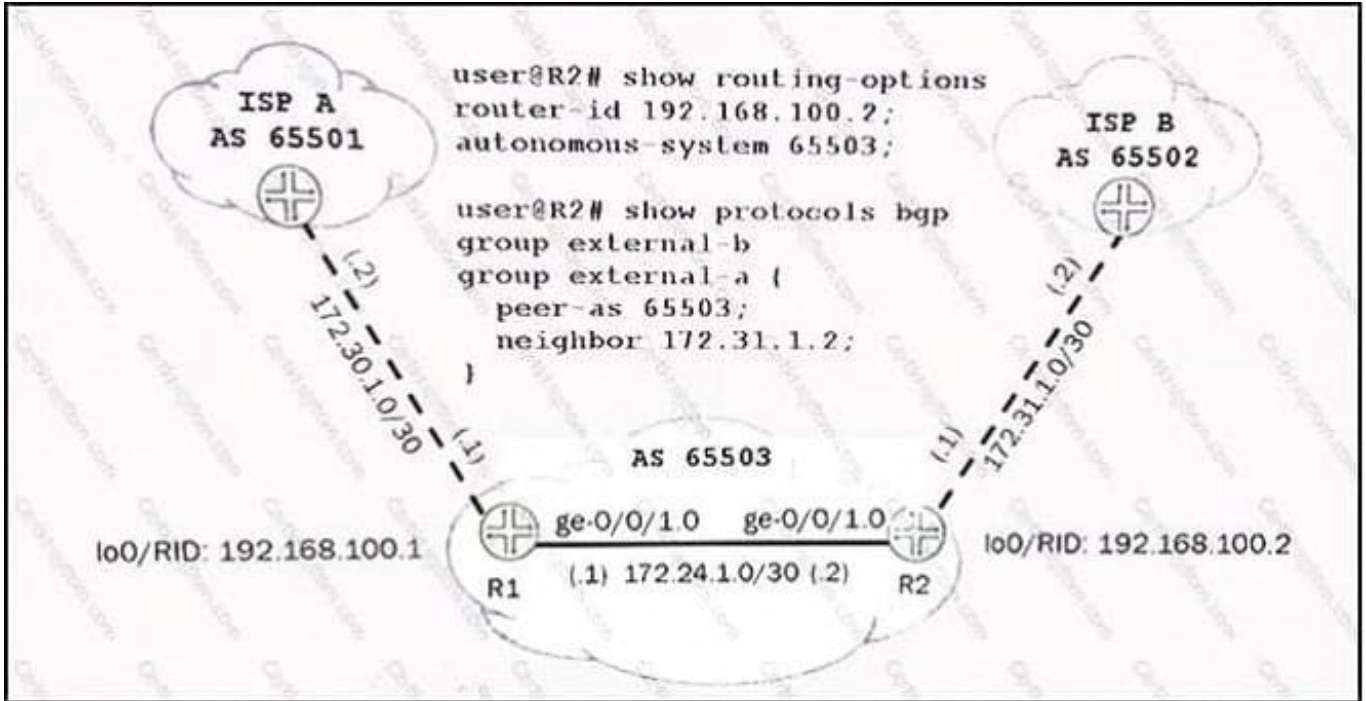
- A. Change the IP subnet masks to match on the ge-0/0/2 interfaces of both routers.
- B. Change the ISO areas on the lo0 interfaces to match on both routers.
- C. Remove the ISO address from ge-0/0/2 on Router-1
- D. Remove the overloaded statement from Router-1.

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

Click the Exhibit button.



You are unable to establish a BGP session between R2 and ISP-B. Referring to the exhibit, what must be changed in the configuration?

- A. A local address statement with the lo0 address must be added to R2 under group external-a;
- B. An import policy statement must be added to R2 under group external-a to allow ISP-B to peer.
- C. The type external statement must be added to R2 under group external-b.
- D. The peer-as statement needs the AS number for ISP-B.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

Which Junos feature allows you to combine multiple interfaces into a single bundle?

- A. VRRP
- B. Virtual Chassis
- C. LAG
- D. NSB

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

What are two types of IS-IS PDUs? (Choose two.)



- A. open PDU
- B. VRF PDU
- C. hello PDU
- D. link-state PDU

Correct Answer: CD

IS-IS hello (IIH) PDUs broadcast to discover the identity of neighboring IS-IS systems and to determine whether the neighbors are Level 1 or Level 2 intermediate systems. Link-state PDUs contain information about the state of adjacencies to neighboring IS-IS systems.

QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true about OSPF not-so-stubby areas? (Choose two.)

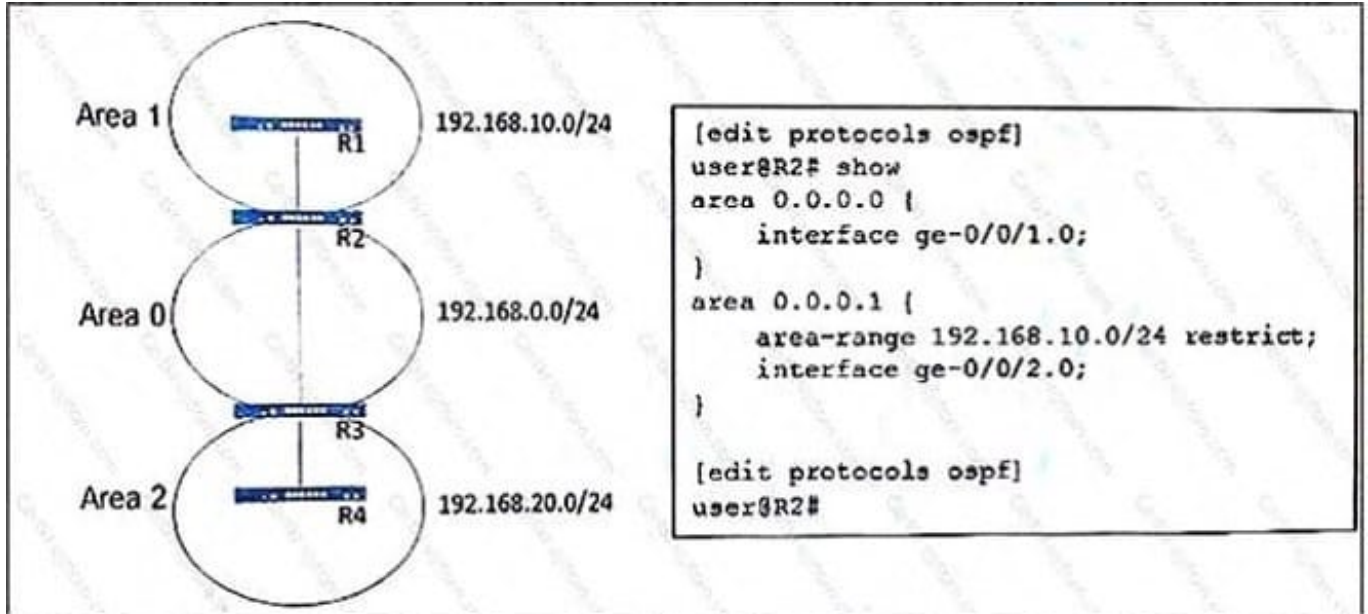
- A. The ASBR originates Type 7 LSA a for redistributed external routes.
- B. Type 5 LSAs are translated by the ASBR into Type 7 LSAs.
- C. The ASBR originates Type 5 LSAs for redistributed external routes.
- D. Type 7 LSAs are translated by the ABR into Type 5 LSAs.

Correct Answer: AD

Redistribution into an NSSA area creates a special type of link-state advertisement (LSA) known as type 7, which can only exist in an NSSA area; An NSSA autonomous system boundary router (ASBR) generates this LSA and an NSSA area border router (ABR) translates it into a type5 LSA, which gets propagated into the OSPF domain.

QUESTION 10

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which effect does the configuration on R2 have on OSPF routing in the network?

- A. R2 will block traffic destined to the 192.168.10.0/24 network.
- B. A summary route for the 192.168.10.0/24 network will be advertised to Area 0.
- C. The 192.168.10.0/24 route will not be advertised to Area 1.
- D. Area 2 will use a default route to reach Area 0 and Area 1.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

You are troubleshooting your OSPF configuration and notice that you have subnet mismatch errors when running the show ospf statistics command.

Which two actions would further troubleshoot the errors? (Choose two.)

- A. Examine your interface configuration on impacted devices.
- B. Examine the interface assignment to areas in your OSPF configuration.
- C. Examine the stub configuration for mismatches.
- D. Examine messages from the trace options log file.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 12



Which two statements are true about Virtual Chassis? (Choose two.)

- A. It is possible to automatically update the Junos OS on newly added members to participate in the Virtual Chassis
- B. A software version mismatch on a newly added member must be placed in linecard mode.
- C. Virtual Chassis members use VCCP to create a loop-free topology.
- D. The member ID is not preserved through reboots.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 13

Referring to the exhibit, which three actions would summarize these routes to a BGP peer? (Choose three.)

```
user@router>show route advertising-protocol bgp 172.16.36.1
inet.0: 31 destinations, 31 routes (31 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
Prefix Nexthop MED Lclpref ASpath
* 10.200.17.0/24 Self I
* 10.200.19.0/24 Self I
```

- A. Create a policy that accepts the more specific contributing routes.
- B. Create a route to 10.200.16.0/21 with a next hop .16.36.1 under the [edit routing- options static] hierarchy.
- C. Create a policy that rejects the more specific contributing routes.
- D. Create a policy to accept aggregate routes.
- E. Create a 10.200.16.0/22 route under the [edit routing-options aggregate] hierarchy.

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 14

Click the Exhibit button.



```
member:0]
user@host> show virtual-chassis status brief
```

```
Preprovisioned Virtual Chassis
Virtual Chassis ID: 4459.3006.09ee
Virtual Chassis Mode: Mixed
```

Mem ber	ID	Status	Serial No	Model	Mstr prio	Role	Mixed Mode	Route Mode	Neig hbor ID	List Interface
0	(FPC 0)	Prsnt	BP023201555	ex4200-48s	129	Master*	Y	VC	5	vcp-255/1/0
1	(FPC 1)	Prsnt	BP023201555	ex4200-48s	0	Linecard	Y	VC	0	vcp-255/1/0
2	(FPC 2)	Prsnt	BP023201555	ex4200-48s	0	Linecard	Y	VC	2	vcp-255/1/1
3	(FPC 3)	Prsnt	BP023201555	ex4200-48s	0	Linecard	Y	VC	1	vcp-255/1/0
4	(FPC 4)	Prsnt	BP023201555	ex4200-48s	0	Linecard	Y	VC	2	vcp-255/1/0
5	(FPC 5)	Prsnt	BP023201555	ex4200-48s	129	Backup	Y	VC	4	vcp-255/1/1
									5	vcp-255/1/0
									0	vcp-255/1/1
									2	vcp-255/1/1
									1	vcp-255/1/0
									2	vcp-255/1/0
									4	vcp-255/1/1
									5	vcp-255/1/1
									4	vcp-255/1/0
									0	vcp-255/1/1

You have an existing Virtual Chassis consisting of five member devices. Member 3 fails and must be replaced. You remove the EX Series switch with a Member ID and install a replacement switch in its place using identical cabling as shown in the exhibit. The replacement's member ID is 6, so the configuration for member ID 3 is not applied to it. Referring to the exhibit, what should have been done before installing the replacement switch?

- A. Reactivate the Virtual Chassis.
- B. Recycle the member ID of the switch being replaced.
- C. Renumber the member IDs.
- D. Clear the Virtual Chassis protocol.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

Which two statements are correct regarding the root bridge election process when using STP? (Choose two.)

- A. A higher system MAC address is preferred.
- B. A higher bridge priority is preferred.
- C. A lower system MAC address is preferred.
- D. A lower bridge priority is preferred.

Correct Answer: CD

The root bridge for each spanning-tree protocol (STP) instance is determined by the bridge ID. The bridge ID consists of a configurable bridge priority and the MAC address of the bridge. The bridge with the lowest bridge ID is elected as the root bridge. If the bridge priorities are equal or if the bridge priority is not configured, the bridge with the lowest MAC address is elected the root bridge.