

優秀なJN0-253試験対策書 & 認定試験のリーダー & 実用的なJN0-253認証pdf資料



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Juniper JN0-253 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	Juniper Mist ネットワークの運用と管理: このドメインでは、Wi-Fi、有線、WAN、ルーティング、アクセス保証にわたる運用機能を検証し、さまざまなネットワーク インフラストラクチャレイヤーに特化した管理機能を提供します。
トピック 2	Juniper Mist の監視と分析: このドメインは、サービスレベルの期待、パケット キャプチャ、AI 駆動型インサイト、自動アラート、監査ログなどの監視ツールに焦点を当て、包括的なネットワーク可視性を実現します。
トピック 3	位置情報サービス: このドメインでは、資産追跡、可視性、および物理的な空間管理にネットワークを拡張する位置認識エクスペリエンスを実現する仮想 Bluetooth Low Energy 機能を紹介します。
トピック 4	Juniper Mist Cloud Fundamentals: このドメインでは、Juniper のクラウドネイティブプラットフォーム アーキテクチャをカバーし、インテリジェント ネットワーク管理と実際の導入シナリオのための AI と機械学習機能に重点を置いています。
トピック 5	Juniper Mist クラウド運用: このドメインでは、プログラムによる統合のための 3 つの API タイプ (RESTful、WebSocket、Webhook) と、チケットシステムやドキュメントなどのサポート リソースについて説明します。

>> JN0-253試験対策書 <<

試験の準備方法-最新のJN0-253試験対策書試験-実地的なJN0-253認証pdf資料

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Juniper Mist AI, Associate (JNCIA-MistAI) 認定 JN0-253 試験問題 (Q77-Q82):

質問 # 77

Which two statements are correct about the Juniper Mist vBLE Asset Visibility mode? (Choose two.)

- A. The vBLE antenna communicates with mobile devices running the Juniper Mist location SDK.
- B. The vBLE antenna is in the transmit mode.
- C. The vBLE antenna is in the receive mode.
- D. The vBLE antenna tracks chirps from BLE tags.

正解: C、D

解説:

Juniper Mist's virtual Bluetooth Low Energy (vBLE) technology is designed to deliver precise indoor location services using cloud-managed access points equipped with integrated BLE antenna arrays. The system supports multiple operational modes, including Engagement Mode (for mobile app interactions) and Asset Visibility Mode (for BLE tag tracking).

According to the Juniper Mist Location Services Documentation, in Asset Visibility Mode, the vBLE antenna functions primarily in receive mode to detect and process signals emitted from BLE asset tags. These tags periodically transmit Bluetooth "chirps" that are received by multiple APs. Mist Cloud then uses angle-of-arrival (AoA) and RSSI triangulation algorithms to determine the exact location of the asset within the facility.

The documentation specifies:

"In Asset Visibility Mode, the vBLE antenna operates in receive mode and listens for BLE tag beacons (chirps). The system triangulates these signals to calculate the real-time location of tracked assets." Conversely, Engagement Mode is the configuration in which vBLE operates in transmit mode to interact with mobile devices running the Mist SDK - which corresponds to location-based engagement or proximity notifications.

Thus, the correct answers are:

- * A. The vBLE antenna is in the receive mode
- * B. The vBLE antenna tracks chirps from BLE tags

References:- Juniper Mist Location-Based Services Configuration Guide- Juniper Mist vBLE Architecture and Operation Modes Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Location Services Technical Overview

質問 # 78

Which machine learning method uses unlabeled data sets?

- A. Reinforcement learning
- B. Supervised learning
- C. Cognitive learning
- D. Unsupervised learning

正解: D

解説:

In Juniper Mist AI, various machine learning (ML) techniques are applied across the platform to analyze network telemetry and improve performance insights. Among these, unsupervised learning plays a critical role in identifying patterns, trends, and anomalies in unlabeled datasets - data that has not been pre-classified or annotated.

According to the Juniper Mist AI and Machine Learning Overview:

"Unsupervised learning enables Mist AI to automatically detect abnormal patterns or clusters in large volumes of unlabeled network data, allowing the system to identify anomalies and optimize network behavior without human labeling." This method allows Mist AI to autonomously recognize deviations in user experience, traffic behavior, or radio performance without prior definitions, helping to enhance predictive analytics and anomaly detection.

By contrast:

- * Supervised learning requires labeled training data.
- * Reinforcement learning learns through trial-and-error feedback loops.

* Cognitive learning is not a formal ML category-it refers to human-inspired reasoning.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Unsupervised learning.

References:- Juniper Mist AI and Machine Learning Overview- Juniper Mist Cloud Architecture and AI Engine Guide- Juniper Mist Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE) Documentation

質問 # 79

You scheduled downtime to push the latest firmware to all the APs you deployed at the site. You verified that all of the APs are working fine. When you go back to work, you notice no complaints from the users. When you check the AP page, you notice that several APs have not rolled out with the latest firmware.

In this scenario, how does Marvis categorize this issue in the Marvis Action dashboard?

- A. The high CPU Marvis Action is displayed.
- B. The missing VLAN Marvis Action is displayed.
- C. The port flap Marvis Action is displayed.
- **D. The non-compliant Marvis Action is displayed.**

正解: D

解説:

When several APs fail to update to the latest firmware during a scheduled downtime, Marvis categorizes this issue as a "non-compliant" action.

This categorization indicates that some APs are not adhering to the intended firmware version policy, which could potentially affect network performance or security. The non-compliant Marvis Action provides administrators with the necessary information to identify and rectify the issue, ensuring all APs are updated as required.

質問 # 80

Which parameter is beyond the scope of the Connectivity category when troubleshooting with Marvis Actions?

- **A. duplex mismatch**
- B. DHCP failure
- C. authentication failure
- D. DNS failure

正解: A

解説:

The duplex mismatch parameter is beyond the scope of Marvis Actions' Connectivity category. According to the official Juniper Mist documentation, Marvis Actions within the Connectivity category are designed to troubleshoot common network connectivity issues for wireless clients, including DHCP failure, DNS failure, authentication failure, and ARP failure. These actions automatically detect and provide detailed insights about failures most likely to impact client onboarding, IP addressing, and network services. Duplex mismatch, on the other hand, is a wired networking issue where there is a disagreement between network devices (such as switches and end hosts) regarding duplex settings (half-duplex or full-duplex), and it typically causes performance problems like collisions and slow speeds. Marvis's focus for the Connectivity troubleshooting category is wireless protocol-level connectivity and service reachability, so duplex mismatch falls outside its direct scope of detection and automatic remediation.

Reference: Juniper Mist Documentation - Troubleshooting Connectivity Issues with Marvis; Connectivity Actions Overview

質問 # 81

What are two ways that Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance enhances troubleshooting capabilities? (Choose two.)

- A. by monitoring congestion uplink as a percentage of gateway bandwidth
- **B. by using Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE)**
- C. by alerting administrators of subscription options through e-mail
- **D. by employing dynamic packet capture**

正解: B、D

解説:

Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance revolutionizes network troubleshooting by implementing Predictive Analytics and Correlation

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