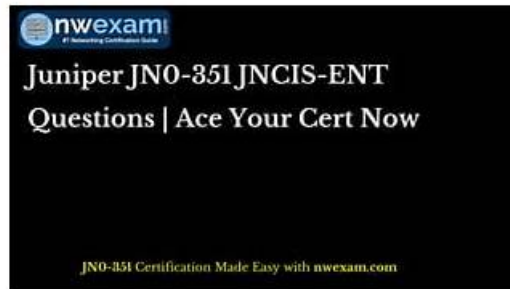


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Juniper Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT) Sample Questions (Q20-Q25):

NEW QUESTION # 20

What are two characteristics of RSTP alternate ports? (Choose two.)

- A. RSTP alternate ports are active ports used to forward frames toward the root bridge.
- B. RSTP alternate ports block traffic while receiving superior BPDUs from a neighboring switch.
- C. RSTP alternate ports provide an alternate higher cost path to the root bridge.
- D. RSTP alternate ports provide an alternate lower cost path to the root bridge.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

* A is correct because RSTP alternate ports block traffic while receiving superior BPDUs from a neighboring switch. An alternate port is a backup port for a root port, which means it receives better BPDUs from another bridge than the current root port 1 . However, an alternate port does not forward any traffic, as it is in a discarding state 2 . It only listens to BPDUs and waits for the

root port to fail. If the root port fails, the alternate port can immediately transition to a forwarding state and become the new root port 1 .

* C is correct because RSTP alternate ports provide an alternate higher cost path to the root bridge. An alternate port is selected based on the same criteria as the root port, which are the lowest bridge ID, the lowest path cost, the lowest sender port ID, and the lowest receiver port ID 3 . However, an alternate port receives a higher cost BPDU than the root port, otherwise it would be the root port itself 1 .

Therefore, an alternate port provides an alternate higher cost path to the root bridge than the root port.

NEW QUESTION # 21

Exhibit.

You want to verify prefix information being sent from 10.36.1.4.

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

- A. The routes displayed have traversed one or more autonomous systems.
- B. The output shows routes that were received prior to the application of any BGP import policies.
- C. The output shows routes that are active and rejected by an import policy.
- D. The routes displayed are being learned from an IBGP peer.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

A). The routes displayed have traversed one or more autonomous systems. True. The AS path attribute shows AS numbers (e.g., 65401 65520.), indicating the route 's traversal through various autonomous systems. D.

The routes displayed are being learned from an IBGP peer. True. The absence of the ' * > i ' marker before the prefixes indicates they are being learned from an IBGP peer. Therefore, the correct statements are A. The routes displayed have traversed one or more autonomous systems. and D. The routes displayed are being learned from an IBGP peer.

NEW QUESTION # 22

What is the default MAC age-out timer on an EX Series switch?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. 30 minutes
- C. 300 seconds
- D. 300 minutes

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The default MAC age-out timer on an EX Series switch is 300 seconds¹². The MAC age-out timer is the maximum time that an entry can remain in the MAC table before it "ages out," or is removed³¹. This configuration can influence efficiency of network resource use by affecting the amount of traffic that is flooded to all interfaces¹. When traffic is received for MAC addresses no longer in the Ethernet routing table, the router floods the traffic to all interfaces¹.

NEW QUESTION # 23

Which two statements are correct about generated routes? (Choose two.)

- A. Generated routes show a next hop in the routing table.
- B. Generated routes cannot be redistributed into dynamic routing protocols.
- C. Generated routes require a contributing route.
- D. Generated routes appear in the routing table as static routes

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

A is correct because generated routes require a contributing route. A contributing route is a route that matches the destination prefix of the generated route and has a valid next hop¹. A generated route is only installed in the routing table if there is at least one contributing route available². This ensures that the generated route is reachable and useful. If there is no contributing route, the

generated route is not added to the routing table².

B is correct because generated routes show a next hop in the routing table. A generated route inherits the next hop of its primary contributing route, which is the most preferred route among all the contributing routes². The next hop of the generated route can be either an IP address or an interface name, depending on the type of the contributing route². The next hop of the generated route can also be modified by a routing policy³.

NEW QUESTION # 24

Referring to the exhibit, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. The IP source guard is enabled.
- B. DHCP snooping is enabled.
- C. The DHCP snooping database is protected.
- D. DHCP snooping is enabled for IPv6 traffic.
- E. Dynamic ARP inspection is enabled.

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation:

According to the Juniper documentation ¹, the output of the show vlans command displays the forwarding options for the VLAN, including the DHCP security features. In the exhibit, the output shows that DHCP security is enabled, and that ARP inspection and IP source guard are also enabled. These features work together to protect the switch from IP spoofing and ARP spoofing attacks. DHCP snooping builds a database of IP/MAC bindings by snooping DHCP messages. ARP inspection validates ARP packets against the DHCP snooping database and drops invalid packets. IP source guard checks the IP and MAC source addresses of packets against the DHCP snooping database and drops spoofed packets ^{2 3}. Therefore, the correct answer is A, B, and C.

The other options are not correct because:

* D. The DHCP snooping database is not protected by default. To protect the database from corruption or loss, you need to configure a file name and a location for storing the database, and enable periodic write operations to the file ⁴. The exhibit does not show any such configuration.

* E. DHCP snooping is not enabled for IPv6 traffic by default. To enable DHCPv6 snooping, you need to configure a DHCPv6 relay agent and specify the trusted interfaces for DHCPv6 messages ⁵. The exhibit does not show any such configuration.

References: show vlans | Junos OS , Understanding and Using DHCP Snooping | Junos OS , Understanding and Using Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) | Junos OS , Protecting the DHCP Snooping Database | Junos OS , Understanding and Using DHCPv6 Snooping | Junos OS

NEW QUESTION # 25

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