

Hot New JN0-351 Real Exam | Latest Juniper JN0-351: Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT) 100% Pass



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Juniper JN0-351 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSPF: The concepts and operational details of OSPF are explored, providing tools for routing efficiency. Configuration and troubleshooting mastery ensure readiness for both the exam and complex enterprise environments.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layer 2 Switching or VLANs: This topic deepens the understanding of Layer 2 switching operations within the Junos OS, including VLAN concepts and benefits. Experienced networking professionals gain insights into configuration, monitoring, and troubleshooting techniques essential for network segmentation and efficiency.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BGP: This topic focuses on the operational and conceptual elements of BGP, a cornerstone in enterprise networks.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Availability: This topic covers the importance and application of high availability within Junos OS environments. Knowledge in configuring and managing these components is critical for ensuring robust and uninterrupted network operations, aligning with exam expectations.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tunnels: The fundamentals of IP tunneling are emphasized, highlighting their requirements and functionalities. Mastery in configuring, monitoring, and troubleshooting tunnels equips professionals to meet the demands of the JN0-351 Exam.
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol Independent Routing: An essential domain for understanding routing components outside protocol dependencies, this topic enhances expertise in configuring, monitoring, and troubleshooting critical elements.

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Juniper Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT) Sample Questions (Q114-Q119):

NEW QUESTION # 114

Which three actions are required for filter-based forwarding? (Choose three.)

- A. Create a forwarding option for load balancing.
- B. Create routing instances for individual destinations.
- C. Create routing policies for source addresses.
- D. Create a firewall filter to match desired traffic.
- E. Create a RIB group for next-hop entries.

Answer: C,D,E

NEW QUESTION # 115

You have DHCP snooping enabled but no entries are automatically created in the snooping database for an interface on your EX Series switch. What are two reasons for the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. MAC limiting is enabled on the interface.
- B. Dynamic ARP inspection is enabled on the interface.
- C. The device that is connected to the interface has performed a DHCPRELEASE.
- D. The device that is connected to the interface has a static IP address.

Answer: C,D

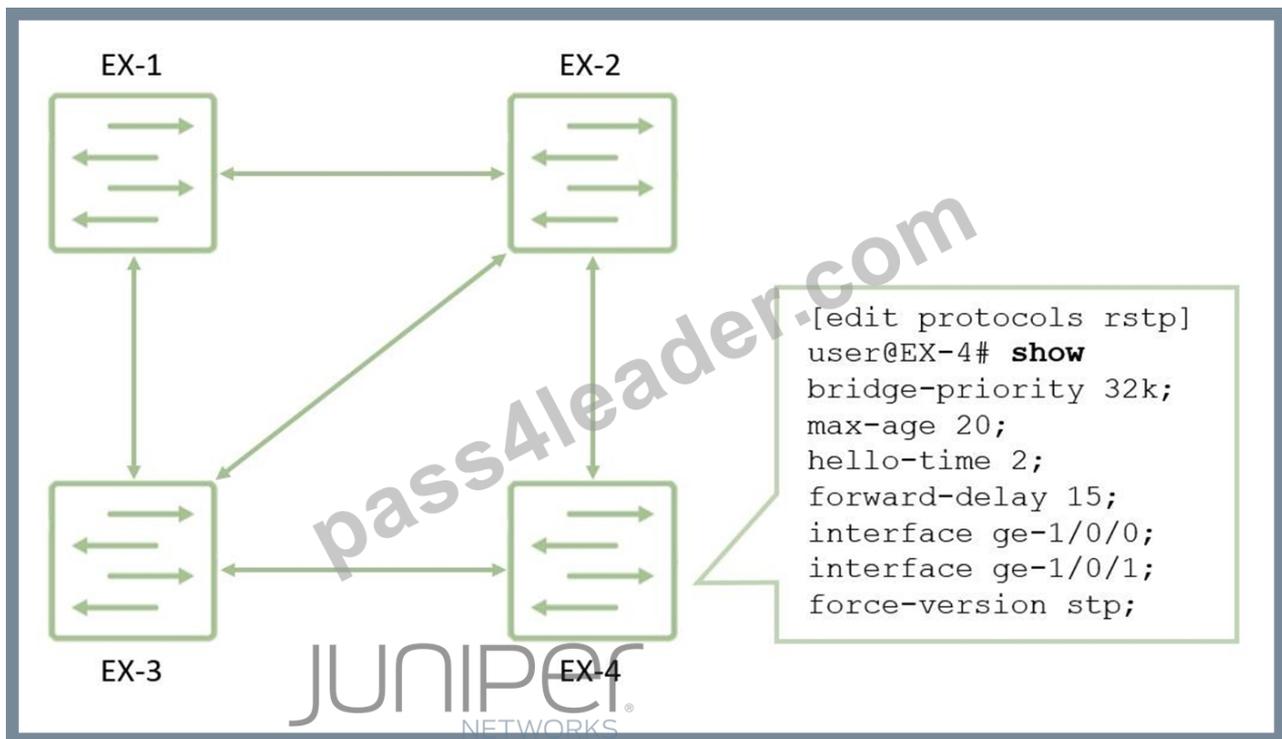
Explanation:

If the device connected to the interface has performed a DHCPRELEASE, it releases its IP address back to the DHCP server, resulting in the removal of the corresponding DHCP snooping entry.

If the device connected to the interface is using a static IP address, it will not send DHCP requests, and therefore no entries will be created in the DHCP snooping database for that device.

NEW QUESTION # 116

You have configured the four EX Series switches with RSTP, as shown in the exhibit. You discover that whenever a link between switches goes up or down, the switches take longer than expected for RSTP to converge, using the default settings. In this scenario, which action would solve the delay in RSTP convergence?



- A. The max-age must be increased to 20
- B. The bridge priority for EX-4 must be set at 4000.
- C. The force-version must be removed.
- D. The hello-time must be increased.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The exhibit shows the configuration of RSTP on EX-4, which has the command `force-version stp`.

This command forces the switch to use the legacy STP protocol instead of RSTP, even though the switch supports RSTP. This means that EX-4 will not be able to take advantage of the faster convergence and enhanced features of RSTP, such as edge ports, link type, and proposal/agreement sequence. The other switches in the network are likely to be running RSTP, as it is the default protocol for EX Series switches. Therefore, there will be a compatibility issue between EX-4 and the other switches, which will result in longer convergence times and suboptimal performance. The switch will also generate a warning message that says "Warning: STP version mismatch with neighbor" when it receives a BPDU from a RSTP neighbor.

To solve this problem, the `force-version` command must be removed from EX-4, so that it can run RSTP natively and interoperate with the other switches in the network. This will enable faster convergence and better stability for the network topology. To remove the command, you can use the `delete protocols rstp force-version` command in configuration mode.

NEW QUESTION # 117

Which two statements are correct about link aggregation? (Choose two.)

- A. Member links must use the same MTU.
- B. All RE-generated traffic traverses the lowest member link.
- C. LAGs provide physical layer redundancy.
- D. IP traffic is hashed using source and destination MAC addresses.

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 118

You are asked to create a new firewall filter to evaluate Layer 3 traffic that is being sent between VLANs. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. You should apply the firewall filter to the appropriate VLAN.
- B. You should apply the firewall filter to the appropriate IRB interface.

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