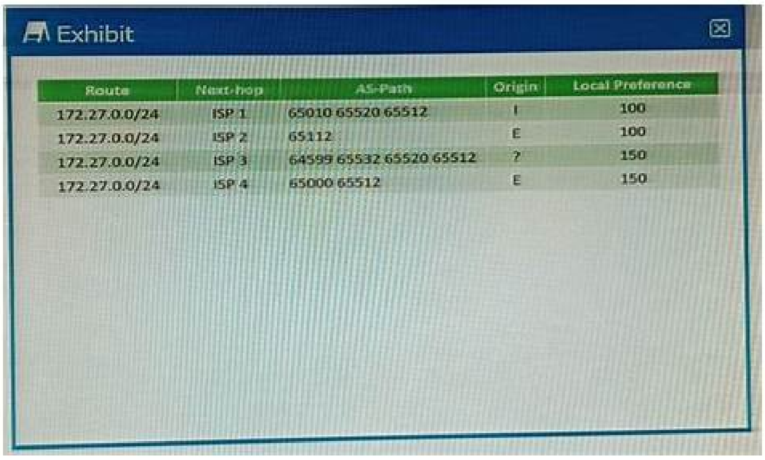
100%합격보장가능한JN0-351테스트자료최신덤프공부



Route	Next-hop	AS-Path	Origin	Local Preference
172.27.0.0/24	ISP 1	65010 65520 65512	I	100
172.27.0.0/24	ISP 2	65112	E	100
172.27.0.0/24	ISP 3	64599 65532 65520 65512	?	150
172.27.0.0/24	ISP 4	65000 65512	E	150

DumpTOP JN0-351 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ces6rOnLjLsQvNbtL5YZ1klNV9K9xZPQ

Juniper인증 JN0-351시험은 인기있는 IT자격증을 취득하는데 필요한 국제적으로 인정받는 시험과목입니다. Juniper인증 JN0-351시험을 패스하려면 DumpTOP의Juniper인증 JN0-351덤프로 시험준비공부를 하는게 제일 좋은 방법입니다. DumpTOP덤프는 IT전문가들이 최선을 다해 연구해낸 멋진 작품입니다. Juniper인증 JN0-351덤프구매후 업데이트될시 업데이트버전을 무료서비스로 제공해드립니다.

Juniper JN0-351 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	• BGP: This topic focuses on the operational and conceptual elements of BGP, a cornerstone in enterprise networks.
주제 2	• 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.
주제 3	• 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.
주제 4	• 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.

>> JN0-351테스트자료 <<

높은 통과율 JN0-351테스트자료 공부자료

DumpTOP덤프를 IT국제인증자격증 시험대비자료중 가장 퍼펙트한 자료로 거듭날수 있도록 최선을 다하고 있습니다. Juniper JN0-351 덤프에는Juniper JN0-351시험문제의 모든 범위와 유형을 포함하고 있어 시험적중율이 높아 구매한 분이 모두 시험을 패스한 인기덤프입니다.만약 시험문제가 변경되어 시험에서 불합격 받으신다면 덤프비용 전액 환불해드리기에 안심하셔도 됩니다.

최신 JNCIS-ENT JN0-351 무료샘플문제 (Q66-Q71):

질문 # 66
Which statement is correct about graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES)?

- A. GRES has a helper mode and a restarting mode.
- B. The PFE restarts and the kernel and interface information is lost.
- C. When combined with NSR, routing is preserved and the new master RE does not restart rpd.
- D. With no other high availability features enabled, routing is preserved and the new master RE does not restart rpd.

정답： C

설명:
The Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES) feature in Junos OS enables a router with redundant Routing Engines to continue forwarding packets, even if one Routing Engine fails.
GRES preserves interface and kernel information, ensuring that traffic is not interrupted.
However, GRES does not preserve the control plane.
To preserve routing during a switchover, GRES must be combined with either Graceful Restart protocol extensions or Nonstop Active Routing (NSR). When GRES is combined with NSR, nearly
75 percent of line rate worth of traffic per Packet Forwarding Engine remains uninterrupted during GRES. Any updates to the primary Routing Engine are replicated to the backup Routing Engine as soon as they occur.
Therefore, when GRES is combined with NSR, routing is preserved and the new master RE does not restart rpd.

질문 # 67
What is the default MAC age-out timer on an EX Series switch?

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

정답： D

설명:
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.

질문 # 68
Which three protocols support BFD? (Choose three.)

- A. OSPF
- B. FTP
- C. RSTP
- D. LACP
- E. BGP

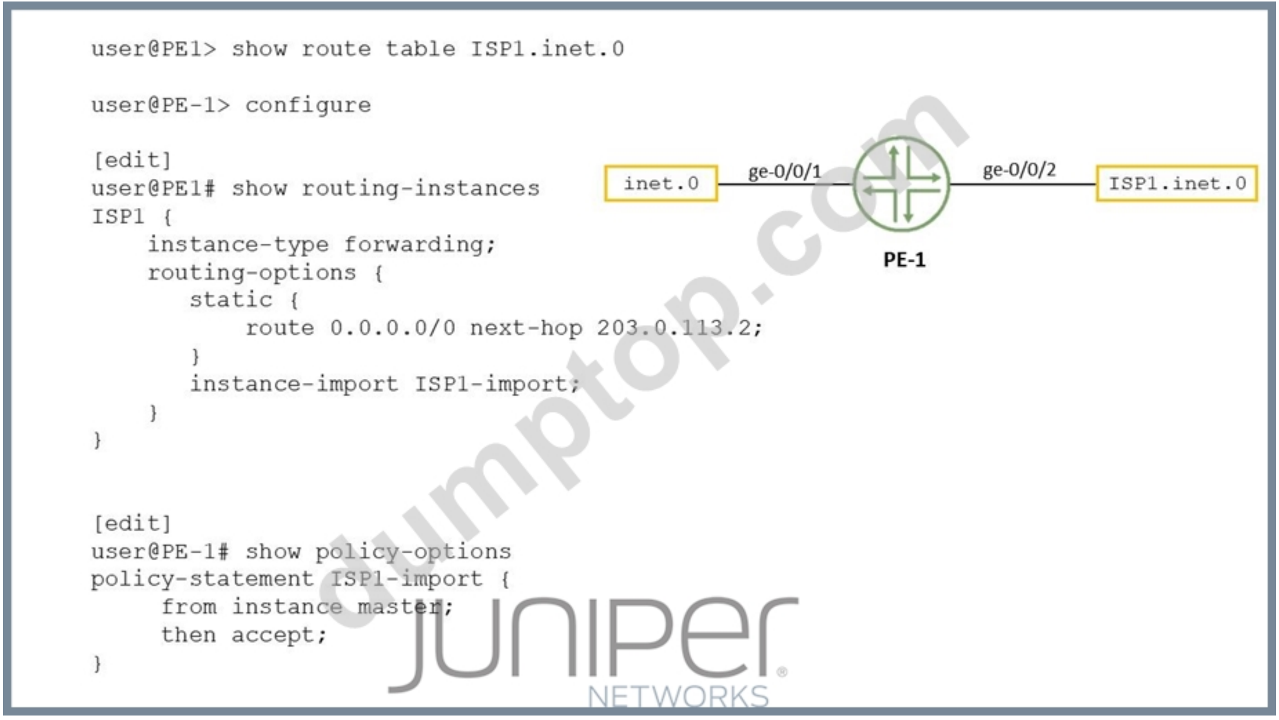
정답： A,D,E

설명:
Explanation
BFD is a protocol that can be used to quickly detect failures in the forwarding path between two adjacent routers or switches. BFD can be integrated with various routing protocols and link aggregation protocols to provide faster convergence and fault recovery.
According to the Juniper Networks documentation, the following protocols support BFD on Junos OS devices1:
BGP: BFD can be used to monitor the connectivity between BGP peers and trigger a session reset if a failure is detected. BFD can be configured for both internal and external BGP sessions, as well as for IPv4 and IPv6 address families2.
OSPF: BFD can be used to monitor the connectivity between OSPF neighbors and trigger a state change if a failure is detected. BFD can be configured for both OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 protocols, as well as for point-to-point and broadcast network types3.
LACP: BFD can be used to monitor the connectivity between LACP members and trigger a link state change if a failure is detected.

BFD can be configured for both active and passive LACP modes, as well as for static and dynamic LAGs4.
Other protocols that support BFD on Junos OS devices are:
IS-IS: BFD can be used to monitor the connectivity between IS-IS neighbors and trigger a state change if a failure is detected. BFD can be configured for both level 1 and level 2 IS-IS adjacencies, as well as for point-to-point and broadcast network types.
RIP: BFD can be used to monitor the connectivity between RIP neighbors and trigger a route update if a failure is detected. BFD can be configured for both RIP version 1 and version 2 protocols, as well as for IPv4 and IPv6 address families.
VRRP: BFD can be used to monitor the connectivity between VRRP routers and trigger a priority change if a failure is detected. BFD can be configured for both VRRP version 2 and version 3 protocols, as well as for IPv4 and IPv6 address families.
The protocols that do not support BFD on Junos OS devices are:
RSTP: RSTP is a spanning tree protocol that provides loop prevention and rapid convergence in layer 2 networks. RSTP does not use BFD to detect link failures, but relies on its own hello mechanism that sends BPDU packets every 2 seconds by default.
FTP: FTP is an application layer protocol that is used to transfer files between hosts over a TCP connection. FTP does not use BFD to detect connection failures, but relies on TCP's own retransmission and timeout mechanisms.
References:
1: [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection] 2: [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for BGP] 3: [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for OSPF] 4: [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for Link Aggregation Control Protocol] : [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for IS-IS] : [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for RIP] : [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for VRRP] : [Understanding Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol] : [Understanding FTP]

질문 # 69

The ISP1.inet.0 route table has currently no routes in it.
What will happen when you commit the configuration shown on the exhibit?



```
user@PE1> show route table ISP1.inet.0

user@PE-1> configure

[edit]
user@PE1# show routing-instances
ISP1 {
    instance-type forwarding;
    routing-options {
       static {
           route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 203.0.113.2;
       }
       instance-import ISP1-import;
    }
}


[edit]
user@PE-1# show policy-options
policy-statement ISP1-import {
     from instance master;
     then accept;
}
```

- A. The inet.0 route table will be completely overwritten by the ISP1.inet.0 route table.
- B. The inet.0 route table will be imported into the ISP1.inet.0 route table.
- C. The ISP1.inet.0 route table will be completely overwritten by the inet.0 route table.
- D. The ISP1.inet.0 route table will be imported into the inet.0 route table.

정답： B

설명:
The configuration shown in the exhibit is an example of a routing instance of type virtual-router. A routing instance is a collection of routing tables, interfaces, and routing protocol parameters that create a separate routing domain on a Juniper device. A virtual-router routing instance allows administrators to divide a device into multiple independent virtual routers, each with its own routing table.
The configuration also includes a rib-group statement, which is used to import routes from one routing table to another. A rib-group consists of an import-rib statement, which specifies the source routing table, and an export-rib statement, which specifies the destination routing table. In this case, the rib-group name is inet-to-ispi, and the import-rib statement specifies inet.0 as the source

routing table. The export-rib statement specifies ispi.inet.0 as the destination routing table.
This means that the routes from inet.0 will be imported into ispi.inet.0.

질문 # 70

Which OSPF packet type is sent when an OSPF router detects its database is stale?

- A. hello
- B. link-state request
- C. link-state acknowledgment
- D. database description

정답： B

질문 # 71

......

IT업계에 종사하는 분이라면 국제적으로 인정받는 IT인증시험에 도전하여 자격증을 취득하셔야 합니다. DumpTOP의 Juniper인증 JN0-351덤프는 이 시험에 참가한 IT인사들의 검증을 받은 최신 시험대비 공부자료입니다. DumpTOP의 Juniper인증 JN0-351덤프로 시험을 쉽게 패스하여 자격증을 취득하면 승진이나 연봉인상에 많은 편리를 가져다 드립니다. 저희는 항상 여러분들의 곁을 지켜줄것입니다.

JN0-351최신버전 인기 시험자료: https://www.dumptop.com/Juniper/JN0-351-dump.html

- JN0-351합격보장 가능 시험 □ JN0-351덤프공부 □ JN0-351합격보장 가능 시험 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면□ www.dumptop.com □을 통해“ JN0-351 ”를 검색하십시오JN0-351합격보장 가능 공부자료
- 최신버전 JN0-351테스트자료 시험자료 □ ➡ www.itdumpskr.com □□□에서 검색만 하면☀ JN0-351 □☀□를 무료로 다운로드할 수 있습니다JN0-351합격보장 가능 시험
- JN0-351테스트자료 - 완벽한 Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)최신버전 인기 시험자료 덤프로 시험에 패스하여 자격증 취득하기 ➡ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금[www.passtip.net]에서➠ JN0-351 □검색JN0-351최신시험
- 최신버전 JN0-351테스트자료 시험자료 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금⇛ www.itdumpskr.com ⇚에서{ JN0-351 }검색JN0-351인기자격증 시험 덤프자료
- JN0-351자격증참고서 □ JN0-351최신 업데이트 시험대비자료 □ JN0-351인증덤프 샘플문제 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해✔ JN0-351 □✔□를 검색하려면➽ kr.fast2test.com □을(를) 입력하십시오JN0-351최신시험
- JN0-351테스트자료 100% 유효한 최신버전 공부자료 □ 지금（ www.itdumpskr.com ）을(를) 열고 무료 다운로드를 위해“ JN0-351 ”를 검색하십시오JN0-351합격보장 가능 시험
- JN0-351인증덤프데모문제 □ JN0-351인증덤프데모문제 □ JN0-351합격보장 가능 시험 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금{ www.passtip.net }에서《 JN0-351 》검색JN0-351합격보장 가능 시험
- JN0-351자격증참고서 □ JN0-351시험난이도 □ JN0-351최신 덤프데모 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면【 www.itdumpskr.com 】을 통해□ JN0-351 □를 검색하십시오JN0-351최신 시험 예상문제모음
- JN0-351덤프내용 □ JN0-351최신 업데이트 시험대비자료 □ JN0-351자격증참고서 □ （ JN0-351 ）를 무료로 다운로드하려면➥ www.passtip.net □웹사이트를 입력하세요JN0-351자격증참고서
- JN0-351테스트자료 시험덤프 □ 지금➽ www.itdumpskr.com □을(를) 열고 무료 다운로드를 위해[JN0-351]를 검색하십시오JN0-351인기자격증 시험 덤프자료
- JN0-351덤프내용 □ JN0-351자격증공부자료 □ JN0-351인기자격증 시험 덤프자료 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면⇛ www.passtip.net ⇚을 통해▶ JN0-351 ◀를 검색하십시오JN0-351자격증참고서
- qiita.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

참고: DumpTOP에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 JN0-351 시험 문제집이 있습니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ces6rOnLjLsQvNbtL5YZ1klNV9K9xZPQ