

Juniper JN0-481専門トレーニング & JN0-481模擬試験



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>> Juniper JN0-481専門トレーニング <<

JN0-481模擬試験、JN0-481難易度受験料

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Juniper Data Center, Specialist (JNCIS-DC) 認定 JN0-481 試験問題 (Q36-Q41):

質問 # 36

Which two actions are required during Juniper Apstra's deploy phase? (Choose two.)

- A. Assign user roles to the blueprint.
- **B. Assign device profiles to the blueprint.**
- C. Assign interlace maps to the blueprint.
- **D. Assign resources to the blueprint.**

正解: B、D

解説:

The deploy phase is the final step in the Juniper Apstra data center fabric design and deployment process. In this phase, you apply the Apstra-rendered configuration to the devices and verify the intent of the blueprint. Based on the web search results, we can infer

the following actions are required during the deploy phase:

Assign device profiles to the blueprint. This action associates a specific vendor model to each logical device in the blueprint. Device profiles contain extensive hardware model details, such as form factor, ASIC, CPU, RAM, ECMP limit, and supported features. Device profiles also define how configuration is generated, how telemetry commands are rendered, and how configuration is deployed on a device. Device profiles enable the Apstra system to render and deploy the configuration according to the Apstra Reference Design. Assign resources to the blueprint. This action allocates the physical devices, IP addresses, VLANs, and ASNs to the logical devices, networks, and routing zones in the blueprint. Resources can be assigned manually or automatically by the Apstra system. Assigning resources ensures that the blueprint has all the necessary elements to generate the configuration and deploy the fabric5 . Assign user roles to the blueprint. This action is not required during the deploy phase. User roles are defined at the system level, not at the blueprint level. User roles determine the permissions and access levels of different users in the Apstra system. User roles can be system-defined or custom-defined .

Assign interface maps to the blueprint. This action is not required during the deploy phase.

Interface maps are defined at the design phase, not at the deploy phase. Interface maps are objects that map the logical interfaces of a logical device to the physical interfaces of a device profile. Interface maps enable the Apstra system to generate the correct interface configuration for each device in the fabric.

質問 # 37

You want to assign resources to your blueprint during the deployment phase. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. To assign resources in the blueprint, you must have completed the device profile and device assignments.
- B. To assign resources in the blueprint, you must have already created them under global resources.
- **C. All resources are automatically assigned values from the available resource pools.**
- D. All resources are created and assigned under the blueprint's Resources tab.

正解: C

解説:

In Apstra 5.1, "resources" (such as ASNs, IP addressing, and VNIs) are allocated to blueprint elements using resource pools. The blueprint does not require you to manually craft every individual resource value; instead, Apstra's workflow is to have you indicate which pool(s) should be used for the blueprint, and then Apstra automatically pulls and assigns the required values. This automation is fundamental to Apstra's intent-based model: once the blueprint knows which pools to consume, it can deterministically allocate unique values across the fabric and generate consistent Junos configuration for the assigned devices.

Option D best matches this behavior because it reflects the documented mechanism: required resources are automatically pulled from the selected pool(s) and assigned in a fast, bulk transaction. This is what enables repeatable deployments-especially in EVPN-VXLAN data center fabrics-because resource collisions and manual tracking are avoided.

Option A is not the defining prerequisite for resource assignment; device profile and device assignment are important overall build steps, but the correctness of resource assignment is tied to pool selection and availability rather than being strictly gated by those tasks. Option B is incorrect because pools can be created and managed beyond only "global" contexts, and Apstra also supports creating additional pools from within the blueprint when needed. Option C is misleading because resources are governed by pools and allocation, not only by manual creation under a single tab.

Verified Juniper sources (URLs):

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/apstra5.1/apstra-user-guide/topics/concept/resources.html>

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/apstra5.1/apstra-user-guide/topics/concept/freeform-resource-management.html>

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/apstra5.1/apstra-user-guide/topics/ref/resource-pools-api.html>

質問 # 38

Which Root Cause Identifier is currently supported in Juniper Apstra software?

- A. ESI imbalance
- B. connectivity
- **C. BGP**
- D. virtual network

正解: C

解説:

As of current Juniper Apstra software capabilities, the only supported Root Cause Identifier (RCI) is BGP. The RCI feature analyzes control-plane anomalies to identify and highlight the root cause of BGP-related issues within the fabric, helping operators

quickly pinpoint failures or misconfigurations.

質問 # 39

Which three statements describe intent-based analytics? (Choose three.)

- A. It is used to establish network performance baselines.
- B. It is a real-time information processing pipeline.
- C. It indicates when device operating versions require updating.
- D. It alerts the network operator when network performance moves away from the baseline.
- E. It collects information from vendor websites.

正解: A、B、D

解説:

Intent-based analytics (IBA) is a feature of Juniper Apstra that allows you to combine intent from the network design with current and historic data from devices to reason about the network at-large.

IBA has the following characteristics:

It is a real-time information processing pipeline. This means that IBA can ingest, process, and analyze large amounts of data from devices in real time, using agents and probes.

Agents are software components that collect data from devices and send them to the Apstra server.

Probes are user-defined queries that aggregate data across devices and generate advanced data that can be more easily reasoned about.

It is used to establish network performance baselines. This means that IBA can use the advanced data to measure and monitor the network performance against the expected outcomes and service levels.

IBA can also use the historic data to create baselines that represent the normal behavior and state of the network.

It alerts the network operator when network performance moves away from the baseline. This means that IBA can detect and report any anomalies or deviations from the baseline or the intent in the network.

IBA can also provide insights and recommendations for troubleshooting and resolving the issues.

質問 # 40

The servers attached to your Juniper Apstra managed data center fabric are running VMware.

You want to get the details about which VMs are attached to which leaf interface.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. An agent needs to be installed on each server.
- B. A Virtual Infra Manager must be defined.
- C. A policy needs to be defined in Interface Policies.
- D. Only kvm-based VMs are supported.

正解: B

解説:

In Juniper Apstra, to see details about which VMs are attached to which leaf interface, Apstra requires integration with the Virtual Infrastructure Manager (VIM), such as VMware vCenter for ESXi environments. Without defining and integrating a VIM, the VMs tab (as shown in the exhibit) will not display any data, even if servers are connected and running.

質問 # 41

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JN0-481模擬試験: <https://www.jpctestking.com/JN0-481-exam.html>

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