JN0-351 Q&As

Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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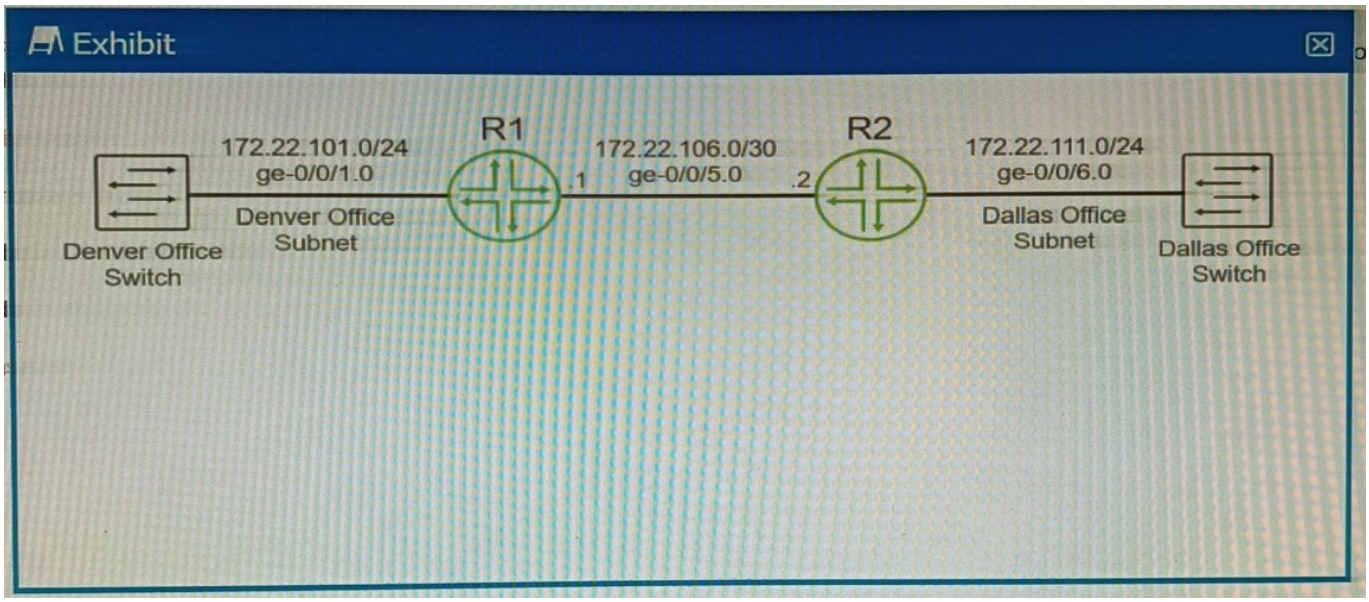
QUESTION 1

Exhibit.



You are using OSPF to advertise the subnets that are used by the Denver and Dallas offices. The routers that are directly connected to the Dallas and Denver subnets are not advertising the connected subnets.

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

A. Create static routes on the switches using the local vMX router\\'s loopback interface for the next hop.

B. Configure and apply a routing policy that redistributes the Dallas and Denver subnets using Type 5 LSAs.

C. Configure and apply a routing policy that redistributes the connected Dallas and Denver subnets.

D. Enable the passive option on the OSPF interfaces that are connected to the Dallas and Denver subnets.

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation: The routers that are directly connected to the Dallas and Denver subnets are not advertising the connected subnets. This can be resolved by redistributing the connected subnets into OSPF1.

Option C suggests to configure and apply a routing policy that redistributes the connected Dallas and Denver subnets. This is correct because redistribution allows routes from one routing protocol to be communicated to another, and in this

case, it allows the connected subnets to be advertised through OSPF1.

Option D suggests enabling the passive option on the OSPF interfaces that are connected to the Dallas and Denver subnets. This is also correct because in OSPF, a passive interface is an interface that belongs to the OSPF router, but does

not send OSPF Hello packets1. It\\'s typically used on an interface that you don\\'t want to use for OSPF adjacencies, but you still want to advertise its IP address1. Therefore, enabling passive interface can help in advertising the Dallas and

Denver subnets.

QUESTION 2

An update to your organization\\'s network security requirements document requires management traffic to be isolated in a non-default routing-instance. You want to implement this requirement on your Junos-based devices.

Which two commands enable this behavior? (Choose two.)

A. set routing--instances mgmtjunoa interface ge-0/0/0.0

B. set routing--instances mgmt_junos interface em1

C. set system management--instance

D. set routing--instances mgmt_junos

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation: To isolate management traffic in a non-default routing-instance on Junos- based devices, you can use the set system management-instance and set routing- instances mgmt_junos commands12.

set system management-instance: This command associates the management interface (usually named fxp0 or em0 for Junos OS, or re0:mgmt-* or re1:mgmt-* for Junos OS Evolved) with the non-default virtual routing and forwarding (VRF)

instance1. After you configure the non-default management VRF instance, management traffic no longer has to share a routing table with other control traffic or protocol traffic1.

set routing-instances mgmt_junos: This command creates a new routing instance named mgmt_junos. The name of the dedicated management VRF instance is reserved and hardcoded as mgmt_junos; you cannot configure any other routing

instance by the name mgmt_junos1.

Therefore, options C and D are correct. Options A and B are not correct because they attempt to assign an interface to the mgmt_junos routing instance, which is not necessary for isolating management traffic1.

QUESTION 3

You notice that currently two MAC addresses are associated with a single access port in the bridge table of one of your EX Series switches.

What are two explanations for this behavior? (Choose two.)

A. The native VLAN feature has been associated with the access port.

B. The mac-move-limit feature has been disabled on the access port,

C. The access port connects to an IP phone which connects ta a host device

D. The access port connects to multiple hosts through a rogue device

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

Which two statements concerning IS-IS adjacencies are correct? (Choose two.)

A. For Level 1 adjacencies, the area IDs can be different.

B. For Level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs can be different.

C. Level 2 routers can form an adjacency with Level 1 routers.

D. Level 2 routers do not form adjacencies with Level 1 routers.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 5

Which two BGP attributes must be supported by all BGP implementations and must be included in every update? (Choose two.)

A. AS path

B. MED

C. next hop

D. community

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation: BGP attributes are properties that BGP uses for route advertisement, path selection, and loop prevention1. There are four categories of BGP attributes123:

Well-known mandatory: Must be recognized by all BGP routers, present in all BGP updates, and passed on to other BGP routers123.

Well-known discretionary: Supported by all BGP implementations, and are optionally included in BGP updates1.

Optional transitive: May not be supported by all implementations of BGP1. Optional non-transitive: May not be supported by all implementations of BGP1. The well-known mandatory attributes must be supported by all BGP implementations

and must be included in every update123. These include the AS path and next hop attributes23. Therefore, options A and C are correct.