



JN0-347^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

Which two values are used to generate a bridge ID when using STP? (Choose two.)

- A. system MAC address
- B. bridge priority
- C. port identifier
- D. loopback IP address

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 2

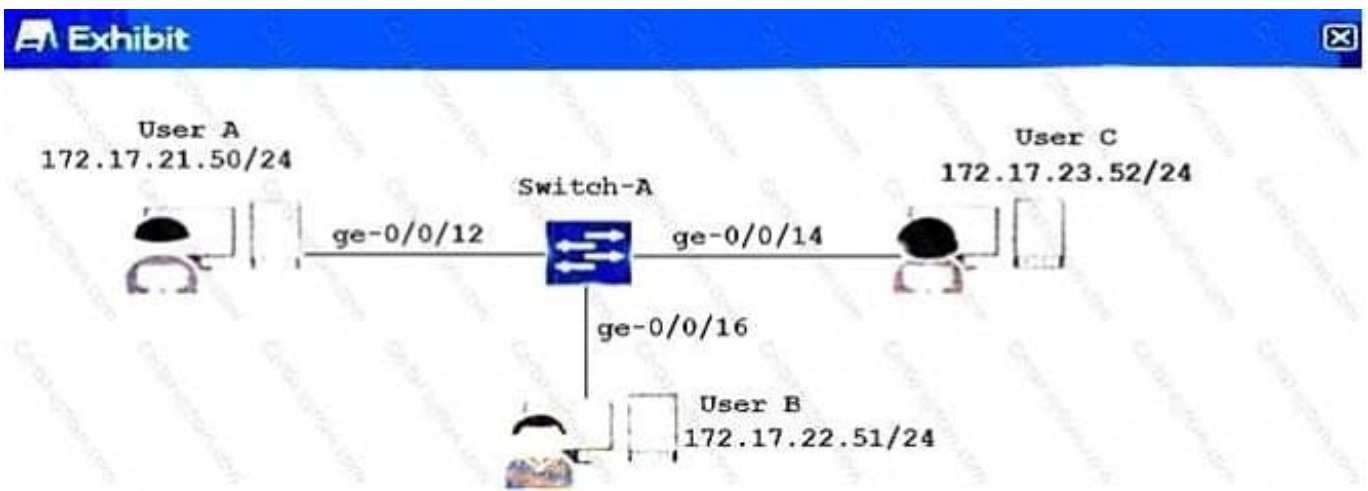
Which three statements are true regarding not-so-stubby areas (NSSAs)? (Choose three.)

- A. You cannot configure an area as both an NSSA and a stub area;
- B. An NSSA exports an external route to the backbone area as a Type 5 LSA.
- C. An NSSA exports an external route as a Type 3 LSA.
- D. An NSSA does not require an ABR.
- E. An NSSA imports an external route as a Type 7 LSA.

Correct Answer: ABE

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button. In the exhibit, each IP subnet in the network is associated with a unique VLAN ID. Which action will ensure that Host C will communicate with Host A and Host B?





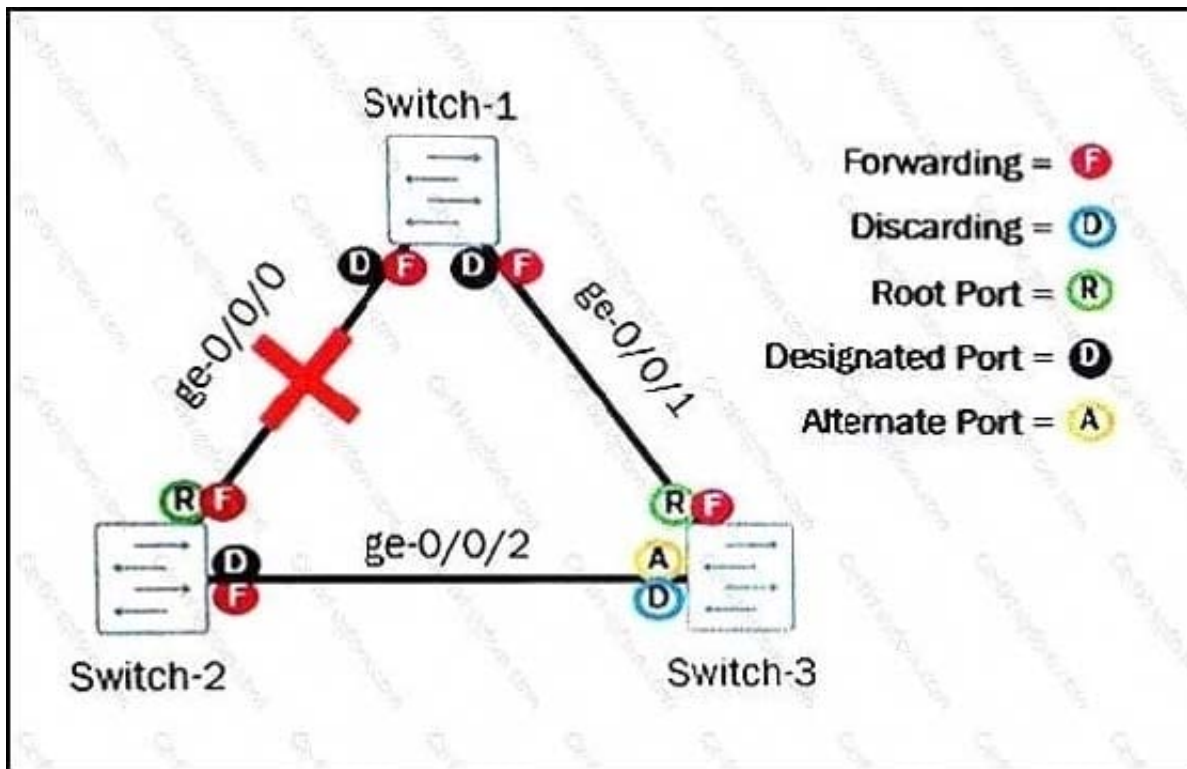
- A. Configure all switch ports connecting to the host devices as access ports associated with a common VLAN.
- B. Configure an IRB interface for each VLAN and associate it with its corresponding VLAN.
- C. Configure all switch ports connecting to the host devices as trunk ports associated with all VLANs.
- D. Configure a port-based ACL that permits inter-VLAN routing for all configured VLANs.

Correct Answer: B

Configuring Routing Between VLANs on One Switch To segment traffic on a LAN into separate broadcast domains, you create separate virtual LANs (VLANs). Of course, you also want to allow these employees to communicate with people and resources in other VLANs. To forward packets between VLANs you normally you need a router that connects the VLANs. However, you can accomplish this on a Juniper Networks switch without using a router by configuring an integrated routing and bridging (IRB) interface (also known as a routed VLAN interface-- or RVI-- in versions of Junos OS that do not support Enhanced Layer 2 Software).

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.



You manage the Layer 2 network shown in the exhibit. You experience a failure on the ge-0/0/0 link between Switch-1 and Switch-2.

Which statement is correct about the expected behavior?

- A. Switch-3's ge-0/0/2 port role and state will transition to designated and forwarding.
- B. Switch-3's ge-0/0/2 port role and state will remain as alternate and discarding.



- C. Switch-3 will become the root bridge for the RSTP topology.
- D. Switch-3 will remove the ge-0/0/2 interface from the RSTP topology.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

What are three extended BGP communities? (Choose three.)

- A. Origin: 172.16.100.100:100
- B. domain-id: 192.168.1.1:555
- C. extend:454:350
- D. 172.16.90.100:888
- E. target:65000:65000

Correct Answer: ABE

The BGP extended communities attribute format has three fields:

type: administrator: assigned-number. type is the type of extended community and can be either the 16-bit

numerical identifier of a specific BGP extended community or one of these types: origin-- Identifies where

the route originated. domain-id-- Identifies the OSPF domain from which the route originated. target-Identifies the destination to which the route is going.

bandwidth-- Sets up the bandwidth extended community. Specifying link bandwidth allows you to distribute traffic unequally among different BGP paths.

rt-import-- Identifies the route to install in the routing table. src -as-- Identifies the AS from which the route originated.

You must specify an AS number, not an IP address.

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