



# JN0-347<sup>Q&As</sup>

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

## Pass Juniper JN0-347 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/jn0-347.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@R1# show interface lo0 unit 0
family iso {
    address 49.0001.0192.0168.0001.00;
}

user@R2# show interface lo0 unit 0
family iso {
    address 49.0002.0192.0168.0002.00;
}

user@R3# show interface lo0 unit 0
family iso {
    address 49.0003.0192.0168.0003.00;
}

user@R4# show interface lo0 unit 0
family iso {
    address 49.0003.0192.0168.0004.00;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true regarding IS-IS adjacencies? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 1 adjacencies can be formed between Router 3 and Router 4.
- B. Level 2 adjacencies can be formed between all routers.
- C. Level 2 adjacencies can only be established between Router 1 and Router 2.
- D. No IS-IS adjacencies can be formed.

Correct Answer: AB

---

**QUESTION 2**

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, what does the asterisk (\*) following the ge-0/0/5.0 interface indicate?



ge-0/0/4.0

ge-0/0/5.0\*

...

- A. It indicates the interface is a trunk port.
- B. It indicates the interface is not active.
- C. It indicates the interface is an access port.
- D. It indicates the interface is active.

Correct Answer: D

An asterisk (\*) beside the interface indicates that the interface is UP.

### QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which type of route is displayed?

**Exhibit**

```
user@router# run show route 109.0.0.0

inet.0: 20874 destinations, 35068 routes (20873
active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

109.0.0.0/8          *[Aggregate/130] 00:48:58,
metric2 1           > to 10.42.12.2 via ge-0/0/1.0
```

- A. static
- B. generate
- C. aggregate
- D. martian

Correct Answer: C

From the exhibit we see: 109.0.0.0/8 \*[Aggregate/130]

**QUESTION 4**

Which two statements are true about OSPF not-so-stubby areas? (Choose two.)

- A. The ASBR originates Type 7 LSA a for redistributed external routes.
- B. Type 5 LSAs are translated by the ASBR into Type 7 LSAs.
- C. The ASBR originates Type 5 LSAs for redistributed external routes.
- D. Type 7 LSAs are translated by the ABR into Type 5 LSAs.

Correct Answer: AD

Redistribution into an NSSA area creates a special type of link-state advertisement (LSA) known as type 7, which can only exist in an NSSA area; An NSSA autonomous system boundary router (ASBR) generates this LSA and an NSSA area border router (ABR) translates it into a type5 LSA, which gets propagated into the OSPF domain.



### QUESTION 5

Which two port security features are dependent on the DHCP snooping database? (Choose two.)

- A. MAC limiting
- B. dynamic ARP inspection
- C. IP source guard
- D. storm control

Correct Answer: BC

B: Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) prevents Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) spoofing attacks. ARP requests and replies are compared against entries in the DHCP snooping database, and filtering decisions are made on the basis of the results of those comparisons.

C: IP source guard mitigates the effects of IP address spoofing attacks on the Ethernet LAN. With IP source guard enabled, the source IP address in the packet sent from an untrusted access interface is validated against the SourceDSN MAC address in the DHCP snooping database. The packet is forwarded if the source IP-MAC binding is valid; if the binding is not valid, the packet is discarded. You enable IP source guard on a VLAN. EX Series switches support IPv6 source guard also.

[Latest JN0-347 Dumps](#)

[JN0-347 VCE Dumps](#)

[JN0-347 Study Guide](#)