

# DUMPS ARENA

## Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist

Juniper JN0-348

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

What are two characteristics of IS-IS CSNPs? (Choose two.)

- A. IS-IS CSNPs contain header information for all link-state PDUs.
- B. IS-IS CSNPs are used to request a copy of a missing link state PDU.
- C. IS-IS CSNPs are used to maintain the link-state database synchronization.
- D. IS-IS CSNPs contain header information for specific requested link-state PDUs.

**ANSWER: A C**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which two characteristics are true for EBGp peerings? (Choose two.)

- A. EBGp peers must be directly connected.
- B. EBGp connects peer devices in the same autonomous system.
- C. EBGp connects peer devices in two different autonomous systems.
- D. EBGp peers can be connected over a multihop connection.

**ANSWER: C D**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

Which two elements are used to create the STP bridge ID? (Choose two.)

- A. the root port number
- B. the bridge priority value
- C. the system MAC address
- D. the port cost

**ANSWER: B C**

## QUESTION NO: 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@switch> show interfaces ae0
error: device ae0 not found

user@switch> show configuration
...
chassis {
    nssu;
}
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/3 {
        ether-options {
            802.3ad ae0;
        }
    }
    ge-1/0/4 {
        ether-options {
            802.3ad ae0;
        }
    }
    ae0 {
        unit 0 {
            family ethernet-switching {
                vlan {
                    members default;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
vlans {
    default {
        vlan-id 1;
    }
}
```

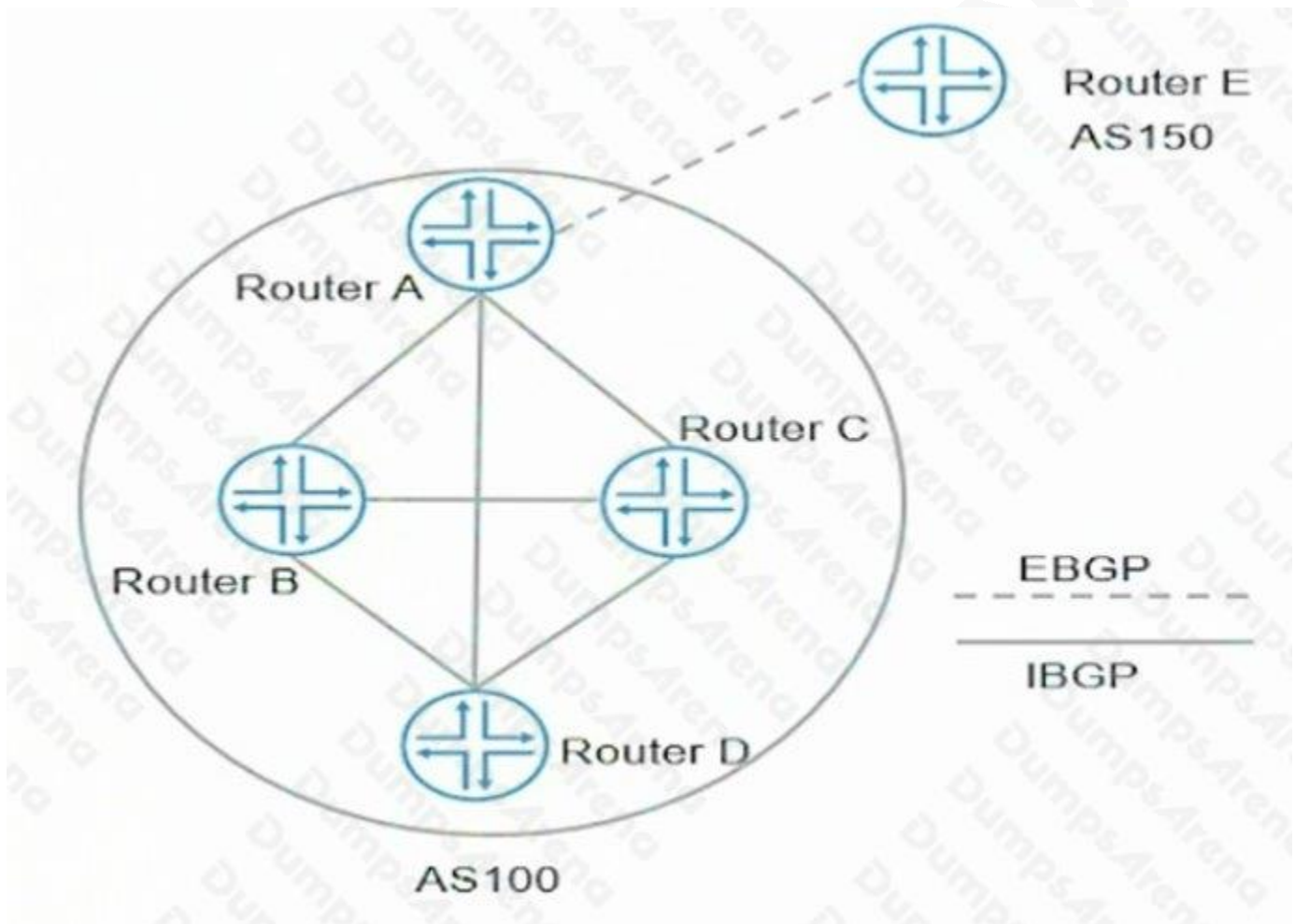
Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. The LAG member interfaces are configured across different line cards
- B. LAG requires more than two member links
- C. LACP is required for LAG to work
- D. Aggregated interfaces must be defined under the chassis stanza

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

Click the Exhibit button.



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

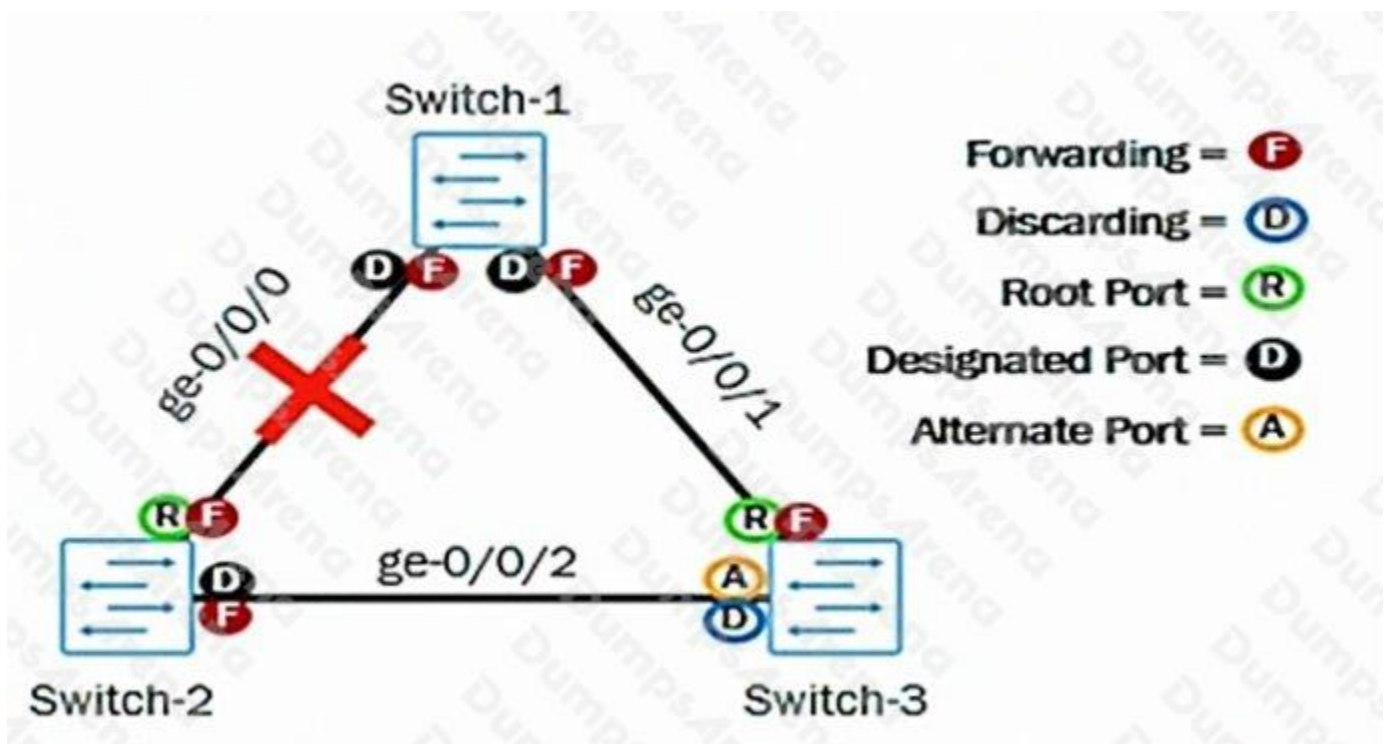
- A. Router A does not send routes learned from Router E to Router B, Router C, and Router D
- B. Router A sends routes learned from Router E to Router B, Router C, and Router D

- C. Router A sends routes learned from Router D to Router B and Router C
- D. Router A does not send routes learned from Router D to Router B and Router C

ANSWER: B D

#### QUESTION NO: 6

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-2 will remove itself from the RSTP topology
- B. Switch-2's ge-0/0/2 port role and state will transition to root and forwarding
- C. Switch-2 will become the root bridge for a separate RSTP topology
- D. Switch-2's ge-0/0/2 port role and state will remain as designated and forwarding

ANSWER: B

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Which area is reserved for the OSPF backbone?

- A. Area 0.0.0.0
- B. Area 1.1.1.1
- C. Area 2.2.2.2
- D. Area 3.3.3.3

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

Which statement is true about IP-IP tunnels?

- A. Intermediate devices must have a route to the destination address of the traffic being tunneled.
- B. Intermediate devices must have a route to both the tunnel source address and the tunnel destination address.
- C. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel destination address but do not require a route to the tunnel source address.
- D. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel source address but do not require a route to the tunnel destination address.

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 9**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@Router-1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.10.10.33/24;
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.1.0.254/24;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0003.0192.0168.0113.00;
        }
    }
}
lo0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 192.168.1.11/32;
        }
        family iso {
            address 49.0002.0192.0168.0111.00;
        }
    }
}

[edit]
user@Router-1# show protocols
isis {
    overload;
    level 2 disable;
    interface all;
}
```



```
level 2 disable;  
interface all;  
}  
  
[edit]  
user@Router-2# show interfaces  
ge-0/0/0 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family inet {  
      address 10.10.10.34/24;  
    }  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/2 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family inet {  
      address 10.1.0.1/16;  
    }  
    family iso;  
  }  
}  
lo0 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family inet {  
      address 192.168.1.12/32;  
    }  
    family iso {  
      address 49.0001.0192.0168.0112.00;  
    }  
  }  
}  
  
[edit]  
user@Router-2# show protocols  
isis {  
  interface all;
```

Referring to the exhibit, Router-1 and Router-2 are failing to form an IS-IS adjacency.

What should you do to solve the problem?



- A. Remove the overloaded statement from Router-1.
- B. Change the IP subnet masks to match on the ge-0/0/2 interfaces of both routers.
- C. Change the ISO areas on the lo0 interfaces to match on both routers.
- D. Remove the ISO address from ge-0/0/2 on Router-1.

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

Which two statements are correct regarding the root bridge election process when using STP? (Choose two.)

- A. A lower system MAC address is preferred.
- B. A higher bridge priority is preferred.
- C. A lower bridge priority is preferred.
- D. A higher system MAC address is preferred.

**ANSWER: A C**