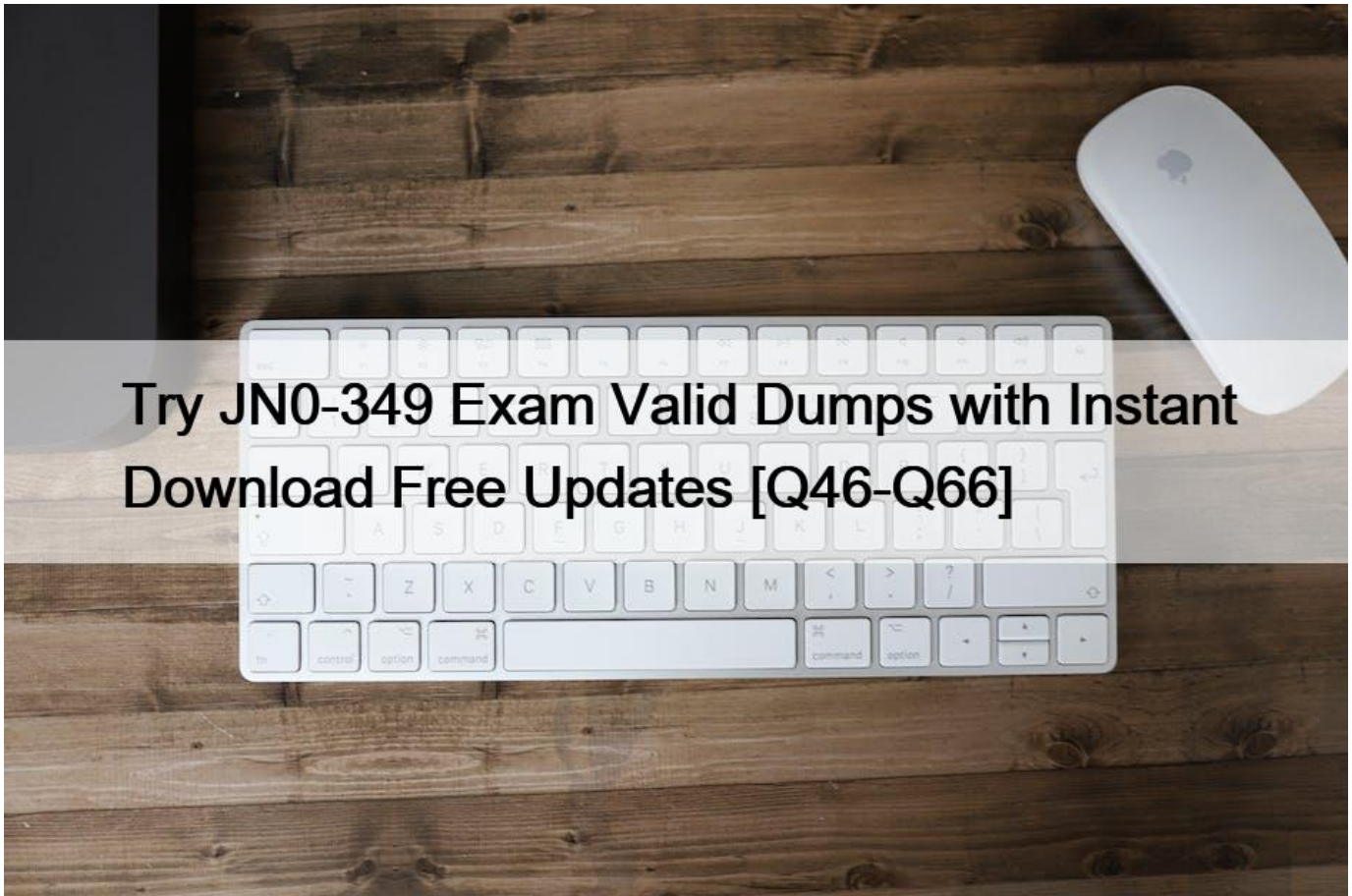


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Q46. Click the Exhibit button.

[edit]

```
user@router# show interfaces
```

```
...
```

```
lo0 {
```

```
    unit 0 {
```

```
        family inet {
```

```
            address 1.1.1.1/32;
```

```
        }
```

```
        family iso {
```

```
            address 49.0001.1921.6800.1001.00;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Which statement is correct about the ISO NET address shown in the exhibit?

- * The system identifier is 6800.1001.00
- * The area identifier is 0001
- * The authority and format identifier (AFI) is 00
- * This is not a valid NET address

Q47. Exhibit.

```
Exhibit

user@router> show route 11.0.0/24
inet.0: 128 destinations, 173 routes (128 active, 0 holddown,
0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

11.0.0.102/32      *[IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:29, metric 15
                  to 11.101.102.2 via ge-0/0/5.0
                  > to 11.111.112.2 via ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.108/32      *[IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:29, metric 65
                  > to 11.101.102.2 via ge-0/0/5.0
                  to 11.111.112.2 via ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.109/32      *[IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:19, metric 7
                  > to 11.101.102.2 via ge-0/0/5.0
                  to 11.111.112.2 via ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.199/32      [IS-IS/18] 3w0d 01:23:16, metric 65545
                  to 11.101.105.2 via ge-0/1/1.0

user@router> show route forwarding-table

Routing table: default.inet
Internet:
Destination          Type RtRef Next hop          Type Index
  NhRef Netif
11.0.0.102/32        user   1
  1048588 16
                    11.111.112.2      ucst
                    699 6 ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.108/32        user   0
  1048588 16
                    11.101.102.2      ucst
                    698 6 ge-0/0/5.0
                    11.111.112.2      ucst
                    699 6 ge-0/0/6.0
11.0.0.109/32        user   0
  1048588 16
                    11.101.102.2      ucst
                    698 6 ge-0/0/5.0
```

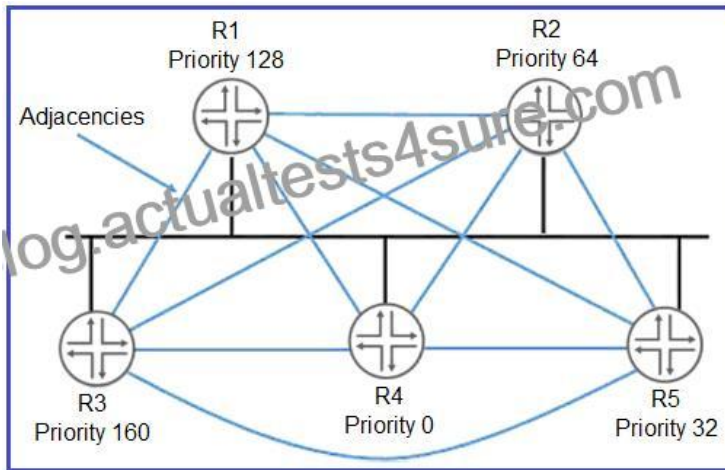
Referring to the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- * 11.0.0.108.32 is being per-flow load-balanced.
- * 11.0.0.102/32 is being per-flow load-balanced.
- * 11.0.0.108 is being per-packet load-balanced.
- * 11.0.0.102/32 is being per-packet load-balanced.

Explanation

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/usage-guidelines/policy-configuring-per-packet-load

Q48. Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which router will be selected as the DR?

- * R1
- * R5
- * R4
- * R3

Q49. What are two advantages of a point-to-point OSPF adjacency? (Choose two.)

- * Only a DR is elected.
- * No type 1 LSAs are generated.
- * No type 2 LSAs are generated.
- * There is quicker neighbor establishment.

Q50. Which statement is true about the configuration shown in the exhibit?



```
[edit routing-options]
user@host# show
static {
  defaults {
    preference 180;
  }
  route 0.0.0.0/0 {
    next-hop 172.30.25.1;
    qualified-next-hop 172.30.25.5 {
      preference 7;
    }
  }
}
```

- * The preferred next hop is 172.30.25.5.
- * The preference for the 172.30.25.5.1 next hop is 7.
- * The preference for the 172.30.25.1 next hop is 5.
- * 172.30.25.5.1 is the preference next hop.

Q51. Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@router> show bgp neighbor 192.168.200.2
Peer: 192.168.200.2+179 AS 11685 Local: 192.168.200.1+49469 AS 7029
Type: External State: Established Flags: <ImportEval Sync>
Last State: OpenConfirm Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
Last Error: None
Options: <Preference AddressFamily PeerAS LocalAS Rib-group Refresh>
Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast 12vpn-signaling
Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170 Local AS: 7029 Local System AS: 0
Number of flaps: 0
Peer ID: 10.8.241.31 Local ID: 10.8.241.30 Active Holdtime: 90
Keepalive Interval:30 Group index: Peer index: 0
BFD: disabled, down
Local Interface: xe-0/2/3.0
NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast 12vpn
NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast
NLRI for which we are capable: inet-unicast
Peer supports refresh capability (2)
State routes from peer are kept for: 300
Peer does not support Restarter functionality
NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast
NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast
NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast
Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 11685)
Peer does not support Addpath
Table inet.0 Bit: 10000
RIB State: BGP restart is complete
Send state: in sync
Active prefixes: 0
Received prefixes: 0
Accepted prefixes: 0
Suppressed due to damping: 0
Advertised prefixes: 0
Last traffic (seconds): Received 17 Sent 17 Checked 17
Input messages: Total 2 Updates 1 Refreshes 0 Octets 42
Output messages: Total 3 Updates 0 Refreshes 0 Octets 136
Output Queue[0]: 0
    
```

Your router is configured to peer with your ISP's router using BGP. You can only control your BGP configuration.

Which address families are negotiated between the two BGP peers shown in the exhibit?

- * inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast 12vpn-signaling
- * inet-unicast
- * inet-vpn-unicast
- * inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast 12vpn

Q52. You do not want any spanning tree protocols operating in your environment, and you want to ensure that no BPDUs can be introduced into the environment.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- * You must run a spanning tree protocol to block BPDUs.
- * Incoming BPDUs are blocked by default if a spanning tree protocol is not operating.
- * You can block BPDUs without running a spanning tree protocol using Layer 3 control.
- * Incoming BPDUs can only be blocked by the root bridge.

Q53. Which protocol supports tunneling of non-IP traffic?

- * GRE
- * SSH
- * IPsec
- * IP-IP

Q54. Which three statements describe what happens when processing a frame for a switched packet? (Choose three.)

- * The ingress PFE performs the MAC address lookup.
- * The frame enters the ingress port and is forwarded out all ports.
- * The frame enters the ingress port and is processed by the ingress PFE.

- * The ingress PFE sends the header information to the Routing Engine.
- * The egress PFE forwards the packet out the egress port towards the destination.

Q55. Which OSPF packet type is sent when an OSPF router detects its database is state?

- * Database description
- * Hello
- * Link-state acknowledgment
- * Link-state request

Q56. In which adjacency state do OSPF routers determine which router is in charge of the database synchronization process?

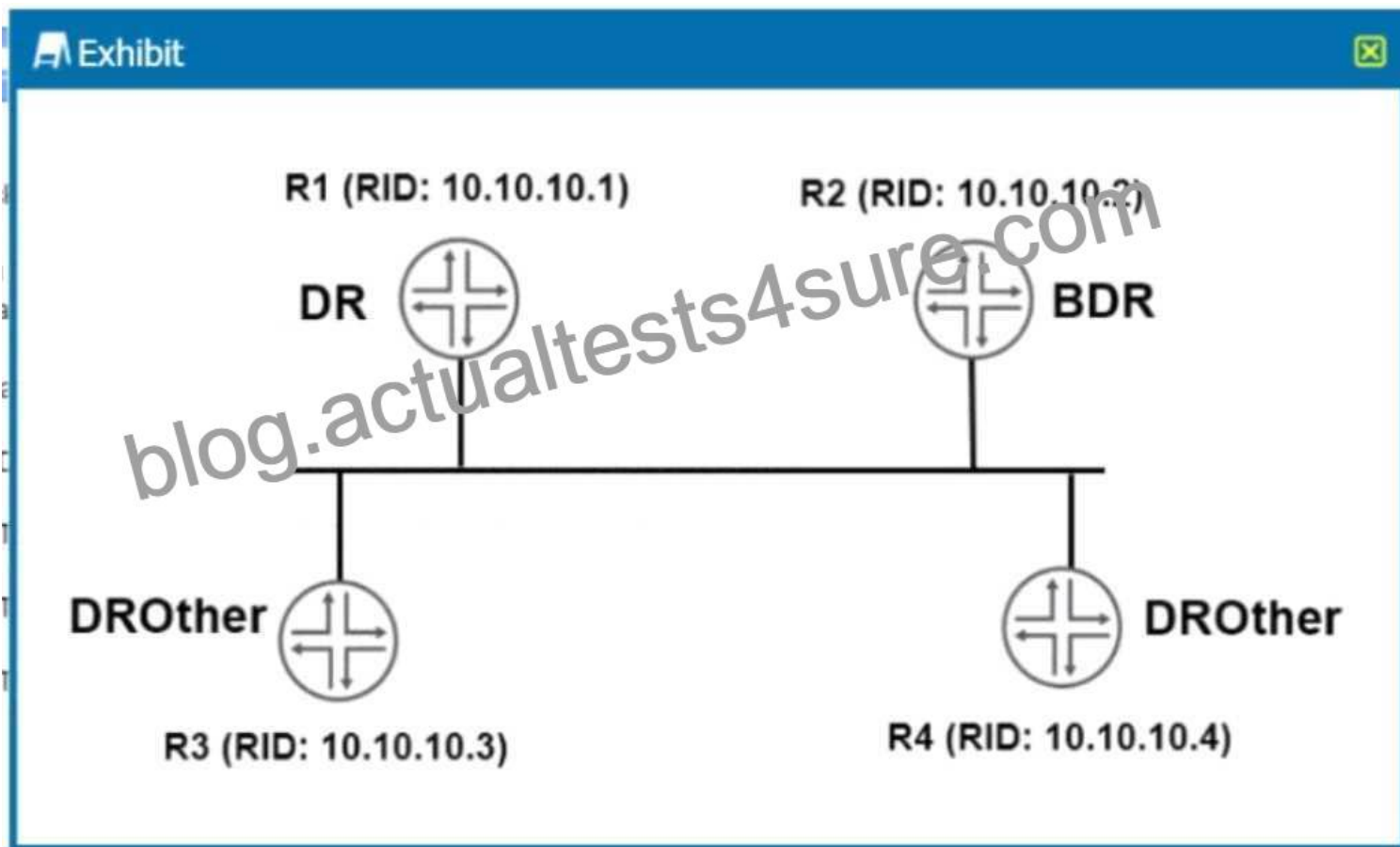
- * ExStart
- * Exchange
- * 2Way
- * Init

Q57. You have configured OSPF routing as shown in the exhibit. You notice that all interfaces have

formed full adjacencies, with the exception of the interfaces connecting R3 and R4 with a status

of 2Way.

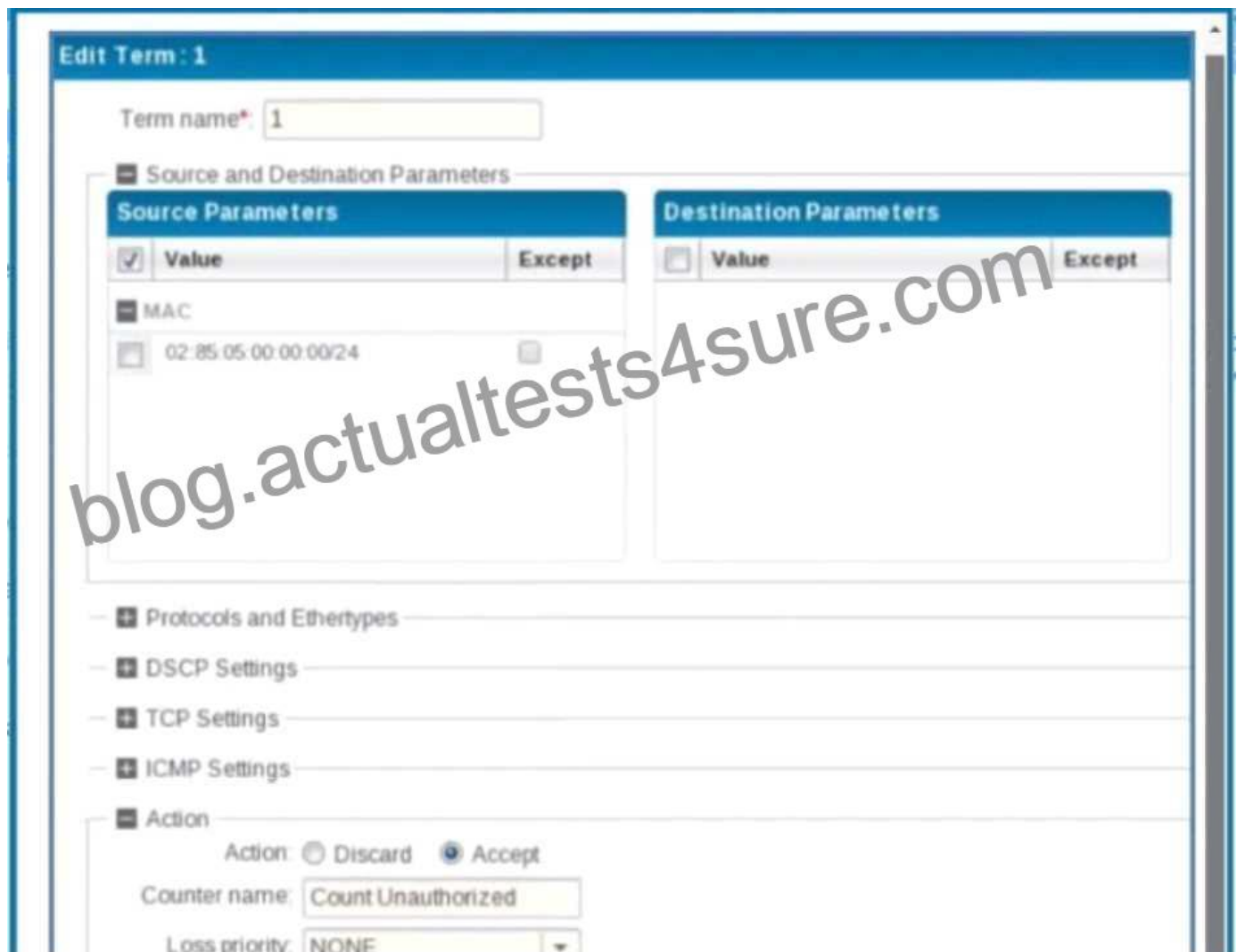
What is the reason for this status?



- * DROther routers will not form a full adjacency with each other.
 - * The two routers must both be configured as DR routers.
 - * The interface-type is not configured as p2p.
 - * The two routers must be configured in different areas.
- <https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB14881>

Q58. Your switches are managed using Junos Space Network Director. You want to secure the switches using a Network Director filter profile.

A filter profile containing one term shown In the exhibit is deployed to ports on managed devices.



Which traffic will be accepted by the filter?

- * Traffic containing a destination MAC of 02:85:05:00:00:00/24 will be accepted.
- * All traffic will be accepted.
- * Traffic containing a source MAC of 02:85:05:00:00:00/24 will be accepted.
- * No traffic will be accepted.

Q59. You have an OSPF NSSA area that is also receiving IS-IS routes on the ASBR.

In this scenario, which LSA type is used to announce external IS-IS routes?

- * Type 7
- * Type 8
- * Type 1
- * Type 4

Q60. You want to configure Layer 2 services over an IP-based tunneling mechanism between two sites. Which configuration statement is required to accomplish this task?

- * Set interface gr-0/0/0.0 family bridge
- * Set interface ip-00/0/0.0 encapsulation valn-bridge
- * Set interfaces gr-0/0/0.0 encapsulation vlan-bridge
- * Set interface ip-0/0/0.0 family bridge

Q61. Exhibit.

Exhibit is Missing

Which two statements are correct. (Choose two.)

- * Route 2001:2244:3311:321:233::128 has been prepended.
- * The active path to 2001:2244:3311:321:233::128 will exist using interface irb.433.
- * Route 2001:2244:3311:321:233::128 will be advertised to an EBGP peer in AS 62553.
- * The AS path shows two hops to their IBGP routers within autonomous system 62553.

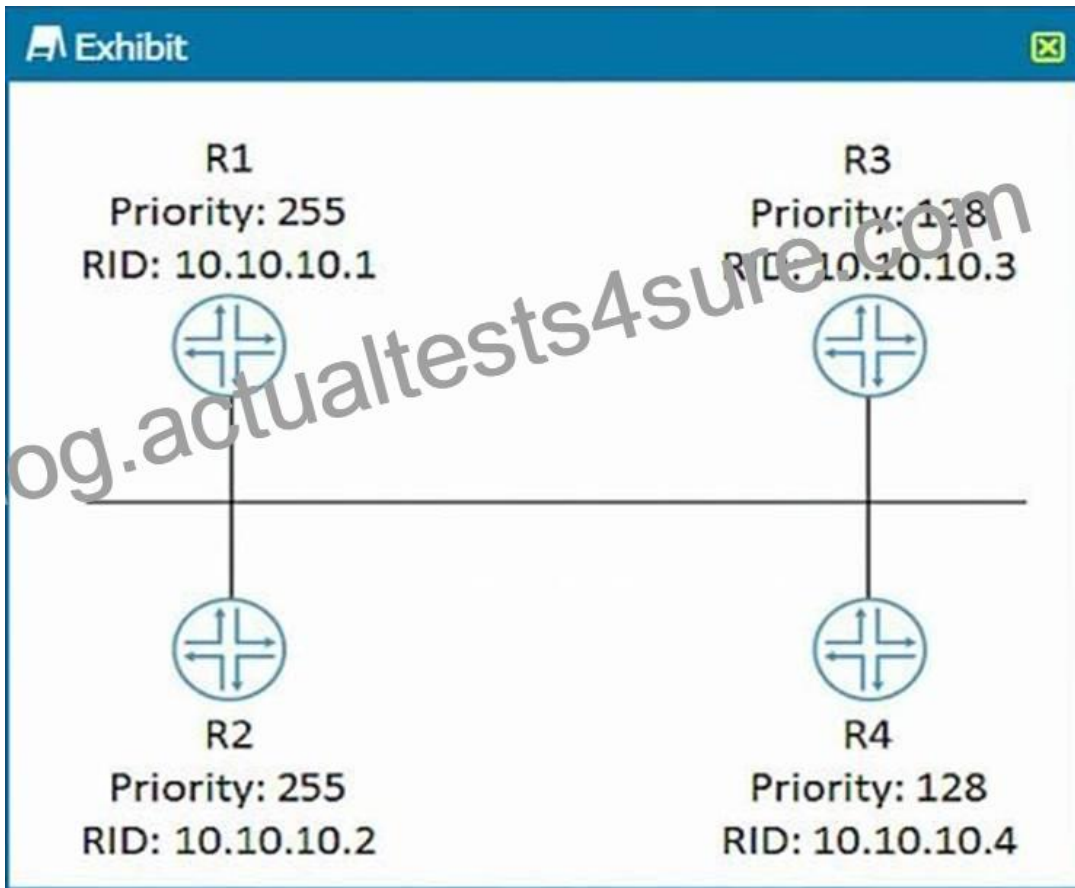
Q62. Which device is used to separate collision domains?

- * hub
- * firewall
- * switch
- * router

Q63. What are two interarea OSPF LSA types? (Choose two.)

- * Type 1 router LSAs
- * Type 3 summary LSAs
- * Type 4 ASBR summary LSAs
- * Type 2 network LSAs

Q64. Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which router becomes the OSPF DR when all routers are powered on at the same time?

- * R3
- * R4
- * R1
- * R2

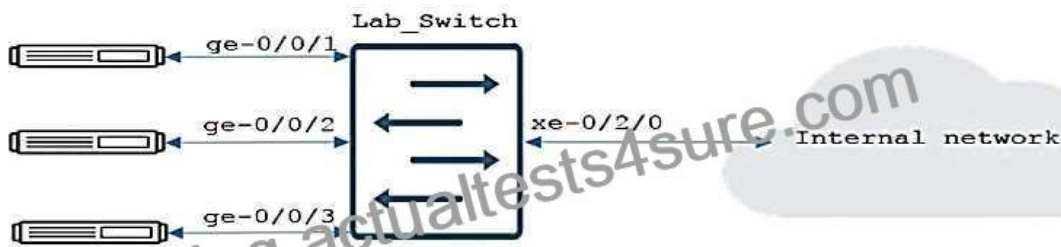
Q65. You want to advertise only a default route into a new area, which will be called area7. In this

scenario, which configuration statement would solve this problem?

- * User@host t# set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.7 nssa default-lsa default-metric 10
- * User@host # set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.7 stub no-summaries
- * user@host # set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.7 stub default-metric 10
- * user@host # set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.7 stub

Q66. You want to prevent rogue BPDUs from lab devices reaching the internal through the Lab_Switch

device.



```
user@Lab_Switch> show spanning-tree interface
Spanning-tree is not enabled at global level.
```

```
user@Lab_Switch> show interfaces descriptions
Interface      Admin Link Description
ge-0/0/1       up    up Lab Port 1
ge-0/0/2       up    up Lab Port 2
ge-0/0/3       up    up Lab Port 3
xe-0/2/0       up    up internal network
```

Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accomplish this task?

- * Configure the three lab ports as edge ports
- * Configure an input filter on interface xe-0/2/0 to discard the RSTP packets
- * Configure the three lab ports under the protocols layer2-control bpdu-block hierarchy on the

switch

- * Configure protocols rstp with the bpdu-block-on-edge parameter for interface xe-0/2/0

[https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/bpdu-block-edit-protocols-layer2-control.html)

[statement/bpdu-block-edit-protocols-layer2-control.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/bpdu-block-edit-protocols-layer2-control.html)

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