JN0-347^{Q&As}

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Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about Virtual Chassis? (Choose two.)

A. It is possible to automatically update the Junos OS on newly added members to participate in the Virtual Chassis

B. A software version mismatch on a newly added member must be placed in linecard mode.

C. Virtual Chassis members use VCCP to create a loop-free topology.

D. The member ID is not preserved through reboots.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about STP port states? (Choose two.)

A. In the listening state, the port forwards all data packets.

B. A port that has been administratively disabled under the STP protocol drops all BPDUs.

C. In the learning state, the port drops all data packets.

D. A port that has been administratively disabled under the STP protocol floods all BPDUs.

Correct Answer: BC

B: A port in the disabled state is manually isolated from the network. A port in the disabled state does not participate in frame forwarding or the operation of STP because a port in the disabled state is considered non-operational.

C: The learning state is a 15-second interval during which the bridge does not pass user data frames while the bridge is building its bridging table. As the bridge receives frames, it places the source MAC address and port of each frame into the bridging table. The learning state reduces the amount of flooding required when data forwarding begins.

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@host> show route hidden

inet.0: 40472 destinations, 83201 routes (43201 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0              [Aggregate] 06:55:56
                       Discard
```

Referring to the exhibit, why is the 0.0.0.0/0 route hidden?

A. The next hop is set to discard.

B. You already have an active BGP default route.

C. You cannot make a 0.0.0.0/0 generated route.

D. There are no contributing routes.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Router-1 and Router-2 need to connect through the Internet using a tunneling technology. Hosts that are connected to Router-1 and Router-2 will be sending traffic up to 1500 bytes. The maximum segment size is supported across the path is 1520 bytes. Which tunneling technology will allow this communication to take place?

A. GRE tunnel

B. IPsec VPN transport mode

C. IPsec VPN tunnel mode

D. IP-IP tunnel

Correct Answer: D

Difference Between GRE and IP-IP Tunnel. Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) and IP-in-IP (IPIP) are two rather similar tunneling mechanisms which are often confused. In terms of less overhead, the GRE header is 24 bytes and an IP header is 20 bytes.

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@host# show isis database extensive | find TLVs

        TLVs:
            Area address: 49.0001 (3)
            Speaks: IP
            Speaks: IPV6
            IP router id: 10.100.0.1
            IP address: 10.100.0.1
            Hostname: r1
            IP prefix: 10.100.0.1/32, Internal, Metric: default 0, Up
            IP prefix: 5.0.0.0/24, Internal, Metric: default 10, Up
            IP extended prefix: 10.100.0.1/32 metric 0 up
            IP extended prefix: 5.0.0.0/24 metric 10 up
            IS neighbor: r1.02, Internal, Metric: default 10
            IS extended neighbor: r1.02, Metric: default 10
                IP address: 5.0.0.100
                Local interface index: 70, Remote interface index: 0
    No queued transmissions
```

You are monitoring your IS-IS router and issue the command shown in the exhibit. Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. The loopback address of the local router is 5.0.0.100.

B. The loopback address of the local router is 10.100.0.1.

C. The name of the remote device is r1.

D. The name of the local device is r1.

Correct Answer: BC

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