JUNIPER JN0-351

Juniper JNCIS-ENT Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

JN0-351

Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Enterprise Routing and Switching

65 Questions Exam – Variable (60-70% Approx.) Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes

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Know Your JN0-351 Certification Well:

The JN0-351 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Juniper Enterprise Routing and Switching. Before you start your JN0-351 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial JNCIS-ENT materials like JN0-351 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the JN0-351 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.
The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the JN0-351 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the JN0-351 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the JN0-351 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the JN0-351 exam makes you Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Enterprise Routing and Switching. Having the JNCIS-ENT certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Juniper JN0-351 JNCIS-ENT Certification Details:

Exam Name	Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist
Exam Code	JN0-351
Exam Price	$300 USD
Duration	90 minutes
Number of Questions	65
Passing Score	Variable (60-70% Approx.)
Recommended Training	**Junos Intermediate Routing (JIR)** **Junos Enterprise Switching (JEX)**
Exam Registration	**PEARSON VUE**
Sample Questions	**Juniper JN0-351 Sample Questions**
Practice Exam	**Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Enterprise Routing and Switching Practice Test**

JN0-351 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Layer 2 Switching or VLANs	- Identify the concepts, operations, or functionalities of Layer 2 switching for the Junos OS: • Bridging components • Frame processing - Describe the concepts, benefits, or functionalities of VLANs: • Ports • Tagging • Native VLANs and voice VLANs • Inter-VLAN routing - Demonstrate knowledge how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot Layer 2 switching or VLANs: • Interfaces and ports • VLANs • Inter-VLAN Routing
Spanning Tree	- Describe the concepts, benefits, operations, or functionalities of the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP): • STP and Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) concepts • Port roles and states • Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) • Convergence and reconvergence - Demonstrate knowledge how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot Spanning Tree: • STP • RSTP
Layer 2 Security	- Identify the concepts, benefits, or operations of various Layer 2 protection or security features: • BPDU, loop or root protection

Section	Objectives
	• Port security, including MAC limiting, DHCP snooping, Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) or IP source guard • MACsec • Storm control - Identify the concepts, benefits, or operations of Layer 2 firewall filters: • Filter types • Processing order • Match criteria and actions - Demonstrate knowledge how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot Layer 2 security: • Protection • Port security • Storm control • Firewall filter configuration and application
Protocol Independent Routing	- Identify the concepts, operations, or functionalities of various protocol-independent routing components: • Static, aggregate, and generated routes • Martian addresses • Routing instances, including routing information base (RIB) groups • Load balancing • Filter-based forwarding - Demonstrate knowledge how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot various protocol-independent routing components: • Static, aggregate, and generated routes • Load balancing • Filter-based forwarding
OSPF	- Describe the concepts, operations, or functionalities of OSPF: • Link-state database

Section	Objectives
	• OSPF packet types • Router ID • Adjacencies and neighbors • Designated router (DR) and backup designated router (BDR) • OSPF area and router types • Realms • Link-state advertisement (LSA) packet types - Demonstrate knowledge how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot OSPF: • Areas, interfaces, and neighbors • Additional basic options • Routing policy application • Troubleshooting tools (ping, traceroute, traceoptions, show commands, logging)
IS-IS	- Describe the concepts, operations, or functionalities of IS-IS: • Link-state database • IS-IS Protocol Data Units (PDUs) • Type, length, and values (TLVs) • Adjacencies and neighbors • Levels and areas • Designated intermediate system (DIS) • Metrics - Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot IS-IS: • Levels, interfaces, and adjacencies • Additional basic options • Routing policy application • Troubleshooting tools (ping, traceroute, traceoptions, show commands, logging)
BGP	- Describe the concepts, operations, or functionalities of BGP:

Section	Objectives
	• BGP basic operation • BGP message types • Attributes • Route/path selection process • Internal and external BGP (IBGP and EBGP) functionality and interaction - Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot BGP: • Groups and peers • Additional basic options • Routing policy application • Troubleshooting tools (ping, traceroute, traceoptions, show commands, logging)
Tunnels	- Identify the concepts, requirements, or functionalities of IP tunneling: • Tunneling applications and considerations • Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) • IP-IP - Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot IP tunnels: • GRE • IP-IP • Troubleshooting tools (ping, traceroute, traceoptions, show commands, logging)
High Availability	- Identify the concepts, benefits, applications, or requirements for high availability in a Junos OS environment: • Link aggregation groups (LAG) • Redundant trunk groups (RTG) • Virtual Chassis • Graceful restart • Graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES) • Nonstop active routing (NSR)

Section	Objectives
	• Nonstop bridging (NSB) • Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) • Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) • Unified In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) - Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot high availability components: • LAG and RTG • Virtual Chassis • Graceful restart, GRES, NSB, and NSR • VRRP • ISSU • Troubleshooting tools (traceoptions, show commands, logging)

Juniper JN0-351 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which is evaluated first when selecting a BGP route?

a) MED
b) Origin
c) Local preference
d) AS path

Answer: c

Question: 2

Which protocol family must you configure to enable bridging on an interface of an EX Series switch?

a) inet
b) inet-bridging
c) ethernet-switching
d) ethernet-bridging

Answer: c

Question: 3

Which operational mode command will show the VRRP priority?

a) show vrrp detail
b) show interfaces vrrp extensive
c) show vrrp summary
d) monitor interfaces vrrp

Answer: a

Question: 4

Which command shows you the status of the redundant trunk groups configured on an EX Series switch?

a) show interfaces
b) show redundant-trunk-group
c) show spanning-tree interface
d) show ethernet-switching redundant-trunk-group

Answer: d

Question: 5

Which statement is true regarding STP?

a) All switch ports operating in the point-to-point mode have a quicker recovery time than switch ports operating in shared mode.
b) All switch ports must pass through the listening and learning states before they can be placed in the forwarding state.
c) Edge ports are automatically placed in the forwarding state when they are operational.
d) Nonedge ports must receive at least one keepalive every six seconds to remain operational.

Answer: b

Question: 6

Which two tools are useful for monitoring inter-VLAN routing? (Choose two.)

a) vlan-trace
b) GVRP
c) ping
d) traceroute

Answer: c, d

Question: 7

Which two statements regarding an STP BPDU Ethernet frame are true? (Choose two.)

a) The source MAC address is always 01:80:C2:00:00:00.
b) The destination MAC address is always 01:80:C2:00:00:00.
c) The destination MAC address is the MAC address associated with the receiving interface.
d) The source MAC address is the MAC address associated with the transmitting interface.

Answer: b, d

Question: 8

A root bridge in an RSTP network is connected to other neighboring bridges using point-to-point links. Which combination of port types can exist on the root bridge?

a) There can be some combination of designated ports and alternate ports.
b) There can be some combination of root ports and alternate ports.
c) All ports will be designated ports.
d) All ports will be root ports.

Answer: c

Question: 9

You must allow both untagged and tagged VLAN traffic to enter an interface on an EX Series switch. Which two methods satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

a) Configure the port with dual-mode VLAN tagging.
b) Configure the port using the voice VLAN feature.
c) Configure the port with the native-vlan-id parameter.
d) Configure the port with the access parameter.

Answer: b, c

Question: 10

What are three valid bridging mechanisms? (Choose three.)

a) Forwarding
b) Refreshing
c) Flooding
d) Aging
e) Segmenting

Answer: a, c, d

Study Guide to Crack Juniper JNCIS-ENT JN0-351 Exam:

- Getting details of the JN0-351 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the JN0-351 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Juniper provided training for JN0-351 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the JN0-351 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on JN0-351 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.