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Juniper JN0-348

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QUESTION NO: 1

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.

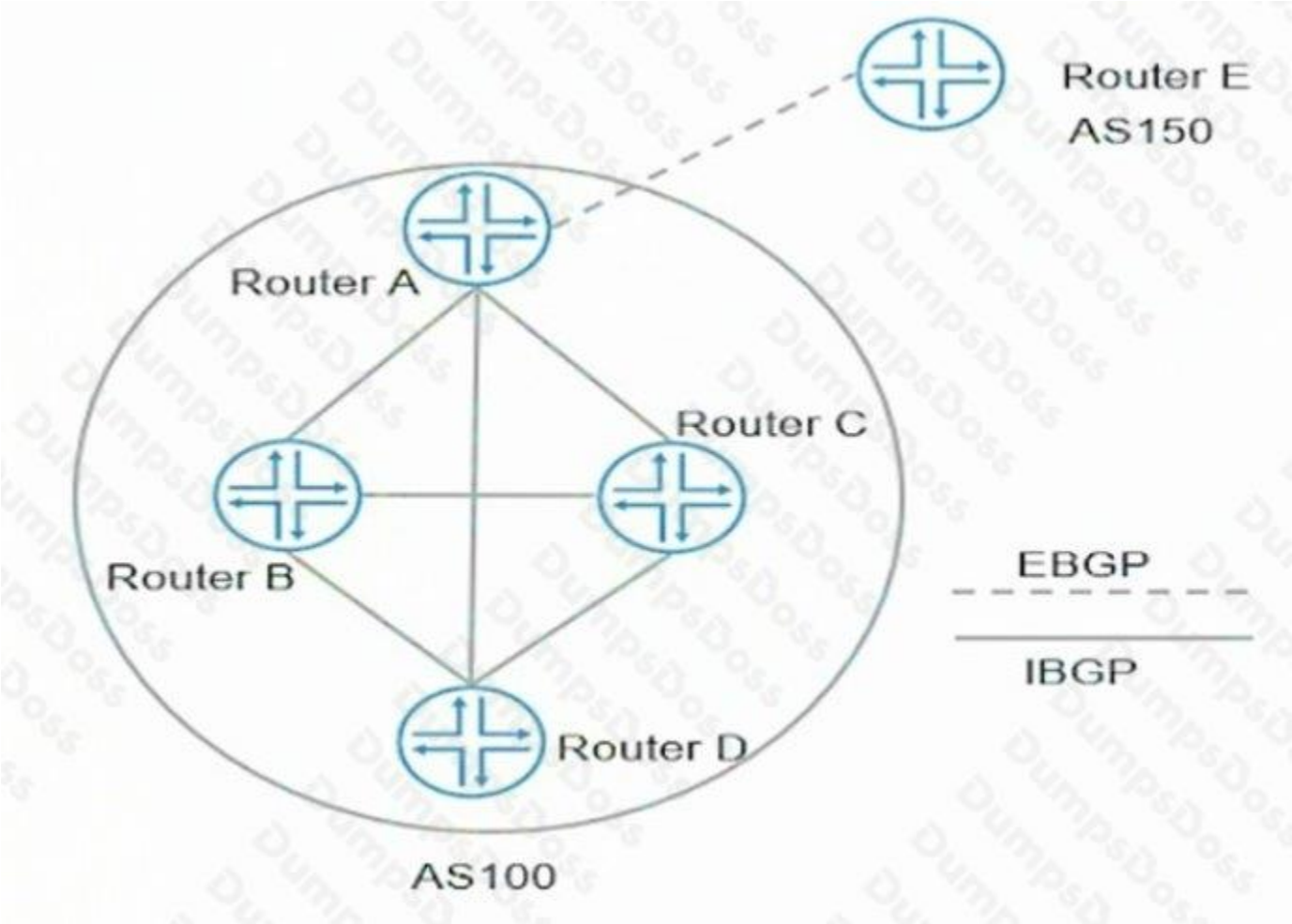
C. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel destination address but do not require a route to the tunnel source address.

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: 2

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: 3

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: 4

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.

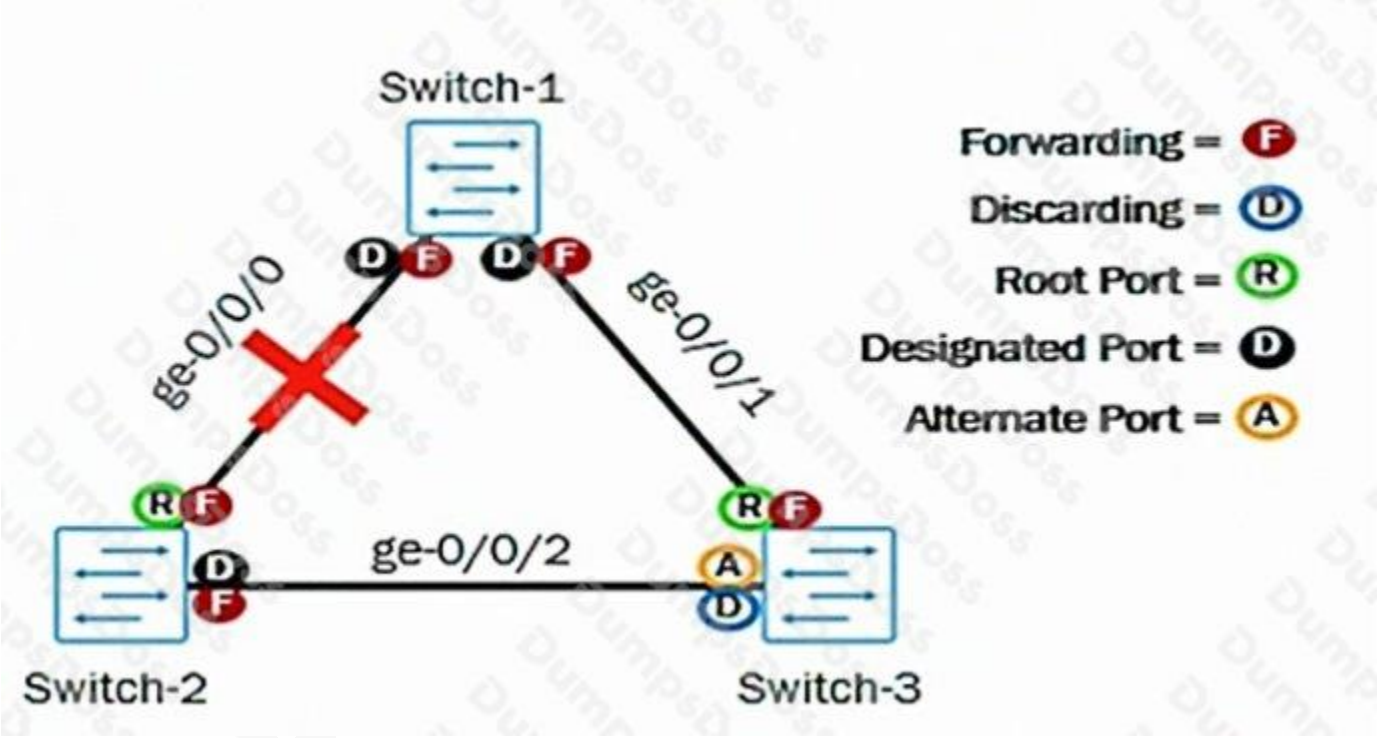
C. Change the ISO areas on the lo0 interfaces to match on both routers.

D. Remove the ISO address from ge-0/0/2 on Router-1.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

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: 6

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: 7

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: 8

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: 9

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

QUESTION NO: 10

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