

## [New-DumpsBraindump2go 75q JN0-346 PDF Download[21-30]

2017 New Version | JN0-346 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE FREE Released in [www.Braindump2go.com](#) Today!100% Real Exam Questions! 100% Exam Pass Guaranteed! 1.|2017 New Version JN0-346 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 75Q&As Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/jn0-346.html>2.|2017 New Version JN0-346 Exam Questions & Answers Download: [https://1drv.ms/b/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjgiYcPfNoPADq6\\_Xj](https://1drv.ms/b/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjgiYcPfNoPADq6_Xj) QUESTION 21 Which mechanism is used to share routes between routing tables? A. filter-based forwarding B. forwarding instances C. RIB groups D. routing instances Answer: C Explanation: A RIB group is a way to have a routing protocol, in most cases, place information in multiple route tables. QUESTION 22 Click the Exhibit button. 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. Change the IP subnet masks to match on the ge-0/0/2 interfaces of both routers. B. Change the ISO areas on the Io0 interfaces to match on both routers. C. Remove the ISO address from ge-0/0/2 on Router-1. D. Remove the overloaded statement from Router-1. Answer: C Explanation: There are two interfaces with ISO addresses on Router-1, and they have different area IDs, 002 and 003. Only one interface on Router-1 need to have an ISO address. QUESTION 23 Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, what does the asterisk (\*) indicate? A. The router received this entry. B. This entry is stale. C. This entry is new. D. The router originated this entry. Answer: C Explanation: The asterisk (\*) next to one of the block entries corresponds to the active route that is used for new traffic. The term 'new traffic' corresponds to a single packet or an entire flow to a destination, depending on the type of switching configured. <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/5212-46.html> QUESTION 24 What are three RSTP port states? (Choose three.) A. learning B. forwarding C. listening D. blocking E. discarding Answer: A B E Explanation: Port States in STP and RSTP [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos12.3/topics/concept/mx-series-rstp-port-states-roles.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos12.3/topics/concept/mx-series-rstp-port-states-roles.html) QUESTION 25 Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which router will be selected as the DR? A. R1 B. R5 C. R4 D. R3 Answer: D Explanation: Note: The higher the priority value, the greater likelihood the routing device will become the designated router. By default, routing devices have a priority of 128. A priority of 0 marks the routing device as ineligible to become the designated router. A priority of 1 means the routing device has the least chance of becoming a designated router. A priority of 255 means the routing device is always the designated router. [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos16.1/topics/concept/ospf-routing-designated-router-overview.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos16.1/topics/concept/ospf-routing-designated-router-overview.html) QUESTION 26 Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, what does the asterisk (\*) following the ge-0/0/5.0 interface indicate? A. It indicates the interface is a trunk port. B. It indicates the interface is not active. C. It indicates the interface is an access port. D. It indicates the interface is active. Answer: D Explanation: An asterisk (\*) beside the interface indicates that the interface is UP. [http://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos14.1/topics/reference/command-summary/show-vlans-bridging-qfx-series.html](http://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos14.1/topics/reference/command-summary/show-vlans-bridging-qfx-series.html) QUESTION 27 Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem? A. LAG requires more than two member links. B. LACP is required for LAG to work. C. Aggregated interfaces must be defined under the chassis stanza. D. The LAG member interfaces are configured across different line cards. Answer: C Explanation: Use the link aggregation feature to aggregate one or more links to form a virtual link or link aggregation group (LAG). QUESTION 28 Which two statements about RSTP are correct? (Choose two.) A. RSTP is not backwards compatible with STP. B. RSTP is backwards compatible with STP. C. RSTP permits multiple root bridges within a Layer 2 domain. D. RSTP permits only a single root bridge within a Layer 2 domain. Answer: B C Explanation: B: RSTP and STP can co-exist. RSTP achieves its rapid converges over STP through new mechanisms. If a RSTP switch connects to an STP switch, the RSTP switch will drop down to STP convergence speeds on a per-port basis. C: Unlike 802.1d (STP), 802.1w (RSTP) uses Hello packets between bridges to maintain link states and does not rely on the root bridge. [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos12.3/topics/concept/mx-series-rstp-port-states-roles.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos12.3/topics/concept/mx-series-rstp-port-states-roles.html) <http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=474236&seqNum=3> QUESTION 29 Click the Exhibit button. A routing table contains multiple BGP routes to the same destination prefix. The route preference is the same for each route. Referring to the exhibit, which route would be selected? A. route AB. route DC. route BD. route C Answer: C Explanation: Route B with the highest local preference is preferred. See step 3 below. Understanding BGP Path Selection The algorithm for determining the active route is as follows: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos12.3/topics/reference/general/routing-protocols-address-representation.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos12.3/topics/reference/general/routing-protocols-address-representation.html) QUESTION 30 Which two port security features are dependent on the DHCP snooping database? (Choose two.) A. MAC limiting B. dynamic ARP inspection C. IP source guard D. storm control Answer: B C Explanation: B: Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) prevents Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) spoofing attacks. ARP requests and replies are compared against entries in the DHCP snooping database, and filtering decisions are made on the basis of the results of those comparisons. C: IP source guard mitigates the

effects of IP address spoofing attacks on the Ethernet LAN. With IP source guard enabled, the source IP address in the packet sent from an untrusted access interface is validated against the source MAC address in the DHCP snooping database. The packet is forwarded if the source IP-MAC binding is valid; if the binding is not valid, the packet is discarded. You enable IP source guard on a VLAN. EX Series switches support IPv6 source guard also.

[http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/en\\_US/junos13.2/topics/concept/port-security-overview.html](http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/en_US/junos13.2/topics/concept/port-security-overview.html) !!!RECOMMEND!!! 1.|2017 New Version JN0-346 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 75Q&As Download:<http://www.braindump2go.com/jn0-346.html> 2.|2017 New Version JN0-346 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video: [YouTube.com/watch?v=\\_mTDizEfrum](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_mTDizEfrum)