JN0-347

Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist

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SUCCESS GUIDE TO JUNIPER CERTIFICATION

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to JN0-347 Exam on Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist

A great way to start the Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Enterprise Routing and Switching (JNCIS-ENT) preparation is to begin by properly appreciating the role that syllabus and study guide play in the Juniper JN0-347 certification exam. This study guide is an instrument to get you on the same page with Juniper and understand the nature of the Juniper JNCIS Routing and Switching exam.

Our team of experts has composed this Juniper JN0-347 exam preparation guide to provide the overview about Juniper Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist exam, study material, sample questions, practice exam and ways to interpret the exam objectives to help you assess your readiness for the Juniper JNCIS-ENT exam by identifying prerequisite areas of knowledge. We recommend you to refer the simulation questions and practice test listed in this guide to determine what type of questions will be asked and the level of difficulty that could be tested in the Juniper JNCIS Routing and Switching certification exam.

Juniper JN0-347 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Enterprise Routing and Switching Specialist
Exam Number	JN0-347 JNCIS-ENT
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 using ELS (JEX-ELS) JNCIS-ENT training bundle (JIR & JEX)
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Juniper JN0-347 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	**Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Enterprise Routing and Switching Practice Test**

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Juniper JN0-347 Exam Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Layer 2 Switching and VLANs	Identify the concepts, operation, and functionality of Layer 2 switching for the Junos OS - Enterprise switching platforms - Bridging components - Frame processing Identify the concepts, benefits, and functionality of VLANs - Ports - Tagging - Native VLANs and voice VLANs - Inter-VLAN routing Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor and troubleshoot Layer 2 switching and VLANs - Interfaces and ports - VLANs - Routed VLAN interfaces (RVI)
Spanning Tree	Identify the concepts, benefits, operation, and functionality of the Spanning Tree Protocol - STP and RSTP concepts - Port roles and states - BPDUs - Convergence and reconvergence Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure and monitor STP and RSTP - STP - RSTP

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Section	Objectives
Layer 2 Security	Identify the concepts, benefits and operation of various protection and security features - BPDU, loop and root protection - Port security, including MAC limiting, DHCP snooping, Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) and IP source guard - Storm control Identify the concepts, benefits and operation of Layer 2 firewall filtres - Filter types - Processing order - Match criteria and actions Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure and monitor Layer 2 security - Protection - Port security - Storm control - Firewall filter configuration and application
Protocol-Independent Routing	Identify the concepts, operation and functionality of various protocol-independent routing components - Static, aggregate, and generated routes - Martian addresses - Routing instances, including RIB groups - Load balancing - Filter-based forwarding Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure and monitor various protocol-independent routing components - Static, aggregate, and generated routes - Load balancing - Filter-based forwarding

Section	Objectives
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	Identify the concepts, operation and functionality of OSPF - Link-state database - OSPF packet types - Router ID - Adjacencies and neighbors - Designated router (DR) and backup designated router (BDR) - OSPF area and router types - LSA packet types Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor and troubleshoot OSPF - Areas, interfaces and neighbors - Additional basic options - Routing policy application - Troubleshooting tools Realms
Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)	Identify the concepts, operation and functionality of IS-IS - Link-state database - IS-IS PDUs - TLVs - Adjacencies and neighbors - Levels and areas - Designated intermediate system (DIS) - Metrics Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor and troubleshoot IS-IS - Levels, interfaces and adjacencies - Additional basic options - Routing policy application - Troubleshooting tools
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	Identify the concepts, operation and functionality of BGP - BGP basic operation - BGP message types - Attributes - Route/path selection process - IBGP and EBGP functionality and interaction Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure and monitor BGP - Groups and peers - Additional basic options - Routing policy application

Section	Objectives
Tunnels	Identify the concepts, requirements and functionality of IP tunneling - Tunneling applications and considerations - GRE - IP-IP Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure and monitor IP tunnels - GRE - IP-IP
High Availability	Identify the concepts, benefits, applications and requirements for high availability in a Junos OS environment - Link aggregation groups (LAG) - Redundant trunk groups (RTG) - Virtual Chassis - Graceful restart (GR) - Graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES) - Nonstop active routing (NSR) - Nonstop bridging (NSB) - Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) - Unified In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure and monitor high availability components - LAG and RTG - Virtual Chassis - GR, GRES, NSR, and NSB - VRRP - ISSU

JN0-347 Sample Questions:

01. 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

02. 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

03. Which two tools are useful for monitoring inter-VLAN routing?
(Choose two.)
a) vlan-trace
b) GVRP
c) ping
d) traceroute

04. 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.

05. 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

06. What are three valid bridging mechanisms?
(Choose three.)
a) Forwarding
b) Refreshing
c) Flooding
d) Aging
e) Segmenting

07. 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.

08. 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.

09. 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.

10. Which is evaluated first when selecting a BGP route?
a) MED
b) Origin
c) Local preference
d) AS path

Answers to JN0-347 Exam Questions:

Question: 01	Question: 02	Question: 03	Question: 04	Question: 05
Answer: a	Answer: a	Answer: c, d	Answer: b, c	Answer: c
Question: 06	Question: 07	Question: 08	Question: 09	Question: 10
Answer: a, c, d	Answer: c	Answer: b, d	Answer: b	Answer: c

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@nwexam.com