# Juniper Networks Certified Internet Specialist (JNCIS-ENT)

**1.** Your ISP reports that you are being sent a route prefix but you cannot see it in your routing table.

A. show route detail

B. show route receive-protocol bgp

C. show route protocol bgp hidden

D. show route advertising-protocol bgp

**Answer(s):** B,C

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**2.** When the DF bit is set, which two actions will a router perform by default on a packet that is larger than the MTU of the interface? (Choose two.)

A. The router drops the packet.

B. The router generates a syslog message indicating that a packet was dropped due to the exceeded MTU.

C. The router fragments and forwards the packet.

D. The router sends an ICMP MTU exceeded message to the source.

**Answer(s):** A,D

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**3.** Which BGP attribute is used to influence inbound traffic when two peering sessions to the same AS exist?

A. router ID

B. local preference

C. weight

D. MED

**Answer(s):** D

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**4.** Which protocol is a link-state routing protocol?

A. BGP

B. RIP

C. OSPF

D. MPLS

**Answer(s):** C

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**5.** Which three networks are default Martian addresses? (Choose three.)

A. 0.0.0.0/8 orlonger

B. 127.0.0.0/8 orlonger

C. 10.0.0.0/8 orlonger

D. 172.16.0.0/12 orlonger

E. 192.0.0.0/24 orlonger

**Answer(s):** A,B,E

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**6.** You have a route in the inet.0 routing table that has four valid physical next hops assigned to it. Which event prompts an update to the information in the forwarding table for this particular route?

A. When a packet is forwarded towards the route destination.

B. When an additional route of the same IP address class is added to inet.0.

C. When a new physical next hop is added to the next-hop set.

D. When any configuration change is committed on the router.

**Answer(s):** C

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**7.** Which two commands will display the link speed of ge-0/0/0? (Choose two.)

A. show interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 statistics

B. show interfaces ge-0/0/0 | match "Speed"

C. show interfaces terse ge-0/0/0 extensive

D. show interfaces ge-0/0/0 brief

**Answer(s):** B,D

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**8.** You want to ensure that interface routes appear in multiple routing instances. Which configuration accomplishes this scenario?

A. Configure each interface under multiple routing instances.

B. Add an import policy for each routing instance.

C. Configure a RIB group and configure the router to install interface routes in the RIB group.

D. Configure the routing instance to be a forwarding type instead of a virtual-router type.

**Answer(s):** C

**9.** You want to configure filter-based forwarding. What are the three required configuration elements? (Choose three.)

A. routing instance

B. RIB group

C. prefix list

D. firewall filter

E. policy statement

**Answer(s):** A,B,D

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**10.** Which two sequences correctly describe the correct processing order of firewall filters on an EX

A. receive packet > port filter > VLAN filter > router filter

B. receive packet > router filter > VLAN filter > port filter

C. router filter > VLAN filter > port filter > transmit packet

D. port filter > VLAN filter > router filter > transmit packet

**Answer(s):** A,D

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**11.** What is a difference between a generated route and an aggregated route?

A. Generated routes have a higher preference by default.

B. Generated routes have a lower preference by default.

C. Generated routes use a next hop of discard.

D. Generated routes use a next hop of a contributing route.

**Answer(s):** D

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**12.** Which bridging mechanism is used to obtain the MAC addresses of nodes on the network?

A. listening

B. filtering

C. aging

D. learning

**Answer(s):** D

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**13.** What are three states for RSTP? (Choose three.)

A. forwarding

B. blocking

C. listening

D. discarding

E. learning

**Answer(s):** A,D,E

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**14.** Which two requirements are needed to load balance traffic per flow? (Choose two.)

A. a properly applied policy with an action to load-balance per-packet

B. a properly applied policy with an action to load-balance per-flow

C. a destination with equal cost paths

D. a destination with multiple active routes

**Answer(s):** A,C

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**15.** A network administrator is configuring IS-IS on a router using interface ge-0/0/3. The router being configured should only be able to form IS-IS adjacencies with Level 1 routers in its own area.

A. set interfaces interface ge-0/0/3.0 isis level 1 enable

B. set interfaces interface ge-0/0/3.0 isis level 2 disable

C. set protocols isis interface ge-0/0/3.0 level 1 enable

D. set protocols isis interface ge-0/0/3.0 level 2 disable

**Answer(s):** D

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**16.** Which two port security features are dependent on the DHCP snooping database? (Choose two.)

A. MAC limiting

B. dynamic ARP inspection

C. storm control

D. IP source guard

**Answer(s):** B,D

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**17.** Which configuration provides dynamic ARP inspection on access port ge-0/0/0?

A. secure-access-port {interface ge-0/0/0.0 {dhcp-trusted;}vlan vlan10 {dynamic-arp-inspection;}}

B. secure-access-port {interface ge-0/0/0.0 {dhcp-trusted;}vlan vlan10 {arp-inspection;examine-dhcp;}}

C. secure-access-port {interface ge-0/0/0.0 {no-dhcp-trusted;}vlan vlan10 {dynamic-arp-inspection;examine-dhcp;}}

D. secure-access-port {interface ge-0/0/0.0 {static-ip 255.255.255.255}vlan vlan10 {arp-inspection;}}

**Answer(s):** B

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**18.** Which command is used to confirm the status of a tunnel interface?

A. show interfaces tunnel detail

B. show tunnels

C. show tunnel interface gr-0/0/0

D. show interfaces gr-0/0/0 detail

**Answer(s):** D

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**19.** Why does a router create an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA?

A. An ASBR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA to describe its router ID so that routers in other areas can reach the external networks it advertises.

B. An ABR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA to describe the router ID of ASBRs located in other areas.

C. An ABR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA with the information contained in NSSA (Type 7) LSAs it receives from NSSAs.

D. An ABR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA to summarize routes received from other areas.

**Answer(s):** B

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**20.** How does a Level 1 IS-IS router reach destinations outside its own area?

A. along the best path to the destination

B. through the closest Level 1/2 router

C. through the closest designated intermediate system (DIS)

D. through the closest Level 1 router

**Answer(s):** B

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