



JN0-348 (JNCIS-ENT)Referring to the exhibit, what do the asterisks (*) indicate?

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What are two benefits of 802.3ad link aggregation? (Choose two.)	A. It increases bandwidth, D. It creates physical layer redundancy
Which statement is true about IP-IP tunnels?	C. Intermediate devices must have a route to the tunnel destination address but do not require a route to the tunnel source address.
You have a conference room with an open network port that is used by employees to connect to the network. You are concerned about rogue switches being connected to this port. Which two features should you enable on your switch to limit access to this port? (Choose two.)	A. DHCP snooping B. dynamic ARP inspection
Which statement is correct about IS-IS link state PDUs?	C. They are used to build the link-state database
Which Junos feature allows you to combine multiple interfaces into a single bundle?	C. LAG
Which protocol prevents loops and calculates the best path through a switched network that contains redundant paths?	B. STP
Which two characteristics are true for EBGP peerings? (Choose two.)	C. EBGP connects peer devices in two different autonomous systems. D. EBGP peers can be connected over a multihop connection.
What are two advantages of a point-to-point OSPF latency?	C. No type 2 LSAs are generated, D. there is quicker (BGP) neighbor establishment
Which two port security features use the DHCP snooping database for additional port security? (Choose two.)	A. Dynamic ARP inspection, C. IP Source Guard
You want to configure Layer 2 services over an IP-based tunneling mechanism between two sites. Which configuration statement is required to accomplish this task?	A. set interfaces gr-0/0/0.0 family bridge
Which two routes belong to the 172.16.0.0/22 aggregate route? (Choose two.)	BD - 172.16.0.0/24, 172.16.3.0/24
Which two statements are correct regarding the root bridge election process when using STP? (Choose two.)	A. A lower system MAC address is preferred, C. A lower bridge priority is preferred
What are two reasons for configuring more than one VLAN on a switch?	A. A group of clients requires that security be applied to traffic entering or exiting the group's devices. D. A group of clients requires that the group's devices receive less broadcast traffic than they are currently receiving.
Image Overview: The image displays a network diagram featuring three interconnected network switches. Elements in Diagram: Switches: Three rectangles representing switches. Each rectangle includes a pair of bidirectional arrows inside, indicating network data flow in both directions. Connections: Lines connect the switches, symbolizing network links. The connection between the top two switches is a horizontal line. Two diagonal lines connect the bottom switch (labeled "Switch C") to the upper switches. Labels: The diagonal line on the left is labeled "ae0.0". The diagonal line on the right is labeled "ge-0/0/0.0". The bottom switch is labeled "Switch C".	<pre> user@switchC# show switch-options redundant-trunk-group { group rtg1 { interface ge-0/0/0.0; interface ae0.0 { primary; } } } </pre>
What are two characteristics of OSPF ABRs? (Choose two.)	A. ABRs transmit routing information between the backbone and other areas. D. ABRs link two OSPF areas.
Which statement is correct about trunk ports?	B. By default, trunk ports accept only VLAN tagged traffic.
Your network is configured with dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) using the default parameters for all the DHCP	



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and ARP related configurations. You just added a new device connected to a trunk port and configured it to obtain an IP address using DHCP. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)	A. The DHCP server assigns the IP addressing information to the new device. B. DAI validates the ARP packets for the new device against the DHCP snooping database.
Which two requirements must be satisfied before graceful restart will work? (Choose two.)	A. A stable network topology, C. A neighbor configured with graceful restart
You configured a GRE tunnel that traverses a path using default MTU settings. You want to ensure that packets are not dropped or fragmented. In this scenario, what is the maximum packet size that would traverse the GRE tunnel?	D. 1476
You have configured the router with an IS-IS interface metric of 2048. However, the IS-IS interface metric of 63 is being applied for the interface of this router. What must you do to enable the larger metric value?	A. Enable wide metrics
When configuring firewall filters, which function does the interface-specific parameter enable on an EX Series switch?	A. The interface-specific parameter is required to configure port-specific counters.
Which two statements describe BGP attributes? (Choose two.)	A. BGP attributes help determine the best path to a destination. D. The AS path attribute indicates the autonomous systems through which the route has traversed.
Which two OSPF header fields must match to form an adjacency over a broadcast connection?	B. options, C. route interval
You want to advertise only a default route into a new area, which will be called area 7. In this scenario, which configuration statement would solve this problem?	A. <code>user@host# set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.7 nssa default-lsa default-metric 10</code>
Which static route next-hop value indicates that the packet will be silently dropped?	B. discard
Which area is reserved for the OSPF backbone?	A. Area 0.0.0.0
You want to configure your Junos device so that routing information from certain prefixes on a neighboring router are ignored. What should you configure on your device?	C. martian address
Which three mechanisms are associated with the bridging process? (Choose three.)	B. flooding, C. aging, D. filtering
Your network connections to the Internet through two different ISPs using EBGp. You must ensure that ISP1 is the primary path used for all traffic entering your network while using ISP2 as a backup path. In this scenario, which statement is correct?	D. You should prepend your local AS number three times on routes that you are sending to ISP2.
Which two situations would cause dynamic ARP inspection to drop traffic? (Choose two.)	A. if no IP-to-MAC address entry exists in the DHCP snooping database B. if the IP address in the ARP packet is deemed invalid
Which device is used to separate collision domains?	A. switch
What is the default BGP group type on a Junos device?	B. external
In which two STP states is a port active and a MAC address learned? (Choose two.)	B. forwarding, D. learning
You are enabling dynamic ARP inspection on an EX4300 switch. Which service is enabled by default in this scenario?	A. DHCP snooping
Which two sequences correctly describe the processing order of firewall filters on an EX Series switch? (Choose two.)	A. router filter > VLAN filter > port filter > transmit packet C. receive packet > port filter > VLAN filter > router filter
Which statement is true when using LAGs with an EX4300?	D. You can have up to 16 member links per LAG
How many bytes of overhead are added to a packet traversing a GRE tunnel?	B. 24



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You added a new ESXi host connected to port ge-0/0/1. One of the VMs configured with VLAN 10 is not reachable from any other device on the switch. To troubleshoot, you decide to verify if the VM's MAC address is learned properly under VLAN 10. Which command would you use in this scenario?

A. show ethernet-switching table vlan-id 10

You are adding a new EX4300 member switch to your existing EX4300 Virtual Chassis. However, the new member is not running the same Junos version as the other members. By default, what is the expected behavior in this scenario?

C. The new switch will be assigned a member ID and then placed in an inactive state.

What are the three possible port states when using RSTP? (Choose three.)

A. forwarding, B. learning, C. discarding

What are two characteristics of IS-IS CSNPs? (Choose two.)

A. IS-IS CSNPs contain header information for all link-state PDUs.
C. IS-IS CSNPs are used to maintain the link-state database synchronization.

What are two methods for reducing the size of an OSPF link-state database? (Choose two.)

C. Use point-to-point interface types where possible (p2tp/1723).
D. Use stub areas where possible.

Referring to the exhibit, which router becomes the OSPF DR (Designated Router) when all routers are powered on at the same time?

D. R2



Based on the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

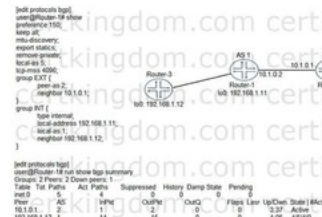
A. This switch has been elected as the root bridge

A. This switch has been elected as the root bridge
B. This switch has a bridge priority of 32k
C. The ge-0/0/15 interface is using the default port cost
D. The ge-0/0/9 interface is using the default priority value

Interface	Port ID	Designated	Designated	Port	Cost	State
		Port ID	Port ID			
ge-0/0/15.0	128/128	128/128	8192.500584a4d41	200	PWD	DR
ge-0/0/9.0	240/240	240/240	8192.500584a4d41	2000	PWD	DR
ge-0/0/14.0	240/240	240/240	8192.500584a4d41	20000	PWD	DR
ge-0/0/13.0	128/128	128/128	8192.500584a4d41	200000	PWD	DR

Referring to the exhibit, Router-1 is attempting to form an EBGP session with Router-2. However, BGP routes are never exchanged between Router-1 and Router-2. What is causing the problem?

B. The EXT group is not configured as an external type BGP peering session



Given the route shown in the exhibit, which two prefixes contribute to the aggregate route? (Choose two.)

- A. 172.12.31.0/24
- B. 172.12.33.0/24
- C. 172.12.30.0/24
- D. 172.12.32.0/24

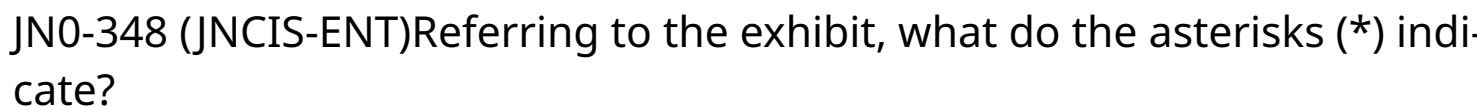
AC

```
[edit]
user@router1:~$ show route protocol aggregate

inet.0: 3 destinations, 10 routes (3 active, 0 hidden)
* = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
172.12.16.0/20    * [Aggregate/100] 00:00:32
                  [learned]
```

Click the Exhibit button. Your router is configured to peer with your ISP's router using BGP. You can only control your BGP configuration. Which address families are negotiated between the two BGP peers shown in the exhibit?

B. inet-unicast



Click the Exhibit button (1)

```

enableSwitch show interfaces aeo
device: device aeo not found

enableSwitch show configuration
...
chassis {
...
  interfaces {
    ge-0/0/3 {
      ether-options {
        802.3ad aeo
      }
    }
    ge-1/0/4 {
      ether-options {
        802.3ad aeo
      }
    }
  }
  aeo {
    unit 0 {
      family ethernet-switching {
        vlans {
          members default,
          default {
            vlan-id 1;
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

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

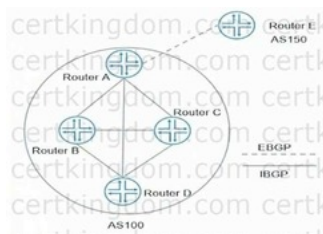
Click the Exhibit button (2)

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



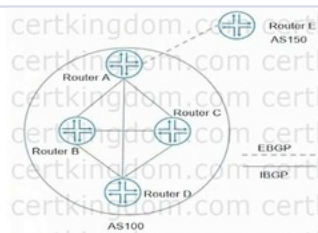
A. Router A does not send routes learned from Router E to Router B, Router C, and Router D
 B. Router A sends routes learned from Router E to Router B, Router C, and Router D
 C. Router A sends routes learned from Router D to Router B and Router C
 D. Router A does not send routes learned from Router D to Router B and Router C

QUESTION 49
Click the Exhibit button.



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Click the Exhibit button (3).

Which statement is correct about the ISO NET address shown in the exhibit?

- A. The system identifier is 6800.1001.00
- B. The area identifier is 0001
- C. The authority and format identifier (AFI) is 00
- D. This is not a valid NET address

B - the area identifier is 0001

```
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 1.1.1.1/32;
    }
    family iso {
      address 49.0001.1921.6800.1001.00;
    }
  }
}
```

Which statement is true about the configuration shown in the exhibit?

- A. Only the local-pref import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.1.1
- B. Only the add-community import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.1.1
- C. No import policy will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1
- D. Both the add-community and local-pref import policies will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1

D. Both the add-community and local-pref import policies will be evaluated when routes are learned from neighbor 172.30.2.1

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
import add-community;
export next-hop-self;
group ISPs {
  type external;
  import local-pref;
  export adv-aggregate;
  neighbor 172.30.1.1 {
    peer-as 65100;
  }
  neighbor 172.30.2.1 {
    export adv-custom;
    peer-as 65200;
  }
}
group Internal-peers {
  type internal;
  neighbor 192.168.110.10;
  neighbor 192.168.110.20;
```

Referring to the exhibit, what do the asterisks (*) indicate?

C. The router originated the entries

```
user@router# show ospf database
Type: 0
OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0
Router: *172.16.248.14 172.16.248.14 0a000000 10 0a22 0a24 0a
Router: *172.16.248.213 172.16.248.213 0a000000 10 0a22 0a22 0a
Router: *172.16.248.214 172.16.248.14 0a000001 10 0a22 0a22 0a
```

In the exhibit, each IP subnet in the network is associated with a unique VLAN ID. Which action will ensure that Host C will communicate with Host A and Host B?

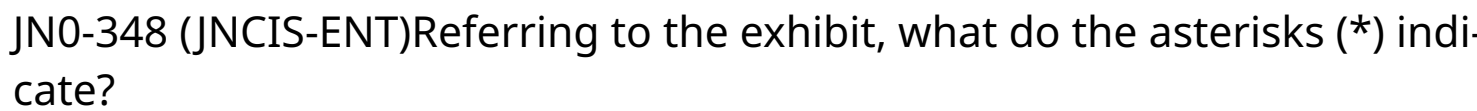
- A. Configure an IRB interface for each VLAN and associate it with its corresponding VLAN
- B. Configure a port-based ACL that permits inter-VLAN routing for all configured VLANs
- C. Configure all switch ports connecting to the host devices as trunk ports associated with all VLANs
- D. Configure all switch ports connecting to the host devices as access ports associated with a common VLAN

A. Configure an IRB interface for each VLAN and associate it with its corresponding VLAN



A recent security audit indicates that peer-to-peer applications are allowed on the guest VLAN and employees may have been using the guest VLAN for this purpose. You deploy the configuration shown in the exhibit, but it does not stop the peer-to-peer traffic.

B. Attach the filter to the VLAN



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In this scenario, what must you do to implement the security policy?

- A. Implement 802.1X on the guest VLAN
- B. Attach the filter to the VLAN
- C. Deploy storm control to block unknown unicast traffic
- D. Use persistent MAC learning

```
user@host:~$ show
firewall {
    family ethernet-switching {
        filter ingress-vlan-limit-qwest {
            term qwest-to-qwest {
                from {
                    destination-address 192.0.2.33/28;
                }
                then {
                    accept;
                }
            }
            term no-qwest-employees-no-peer-to-peer {
                from {
                    destination-mac-address 00:05:5E:00:00:0F;
                }
                then {
                    accept;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
vlan {
    qwest-vlan {
    }
}
```

Referring to the output shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true?

- A. The route is active
- B. The route is not active
- C. The route is a generate route
- D. The route is an aggregate route

A. The route is active, C. The route is a generate route

```
user@host:~$ show ip route 0/0 summary detail
inet 0.0.0.0 destination: 0.0.0.0 14 active, 0 hold-down, 0 hidden
0.0.0.0/0 (1 entry, 0 announced)
  Aggregate Route: 0.0.0.0/0
    Next hop type: Static route, Next hop index: 544
    Next-hop preference: count 4
Next hop: 172.30.25.3 via vty 0/0/1, selected
State: (Active/Init)
Local AS: 65400
Prefix: 0.0.0.0/0
Task: Aggregate
Announcement: 0/0 - 0/0/0 2-0/0/0
AF path: 1
Flags: (Inactive/Down) 0/Active
Contributing Routes: (1)
10.0.0.0/16 proto BGP
```

A. Configure the lo0 family ISO address 49.0002.0010.0042.0002.00 on R2

```
user@R1# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.42.0.1/32;
    }
    family iso {
        address 49.0002.0010.0042.0001.00;
    }
}

user@R1# show protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
    level 2 disable;
}
interface lo0.0 {
}

user@R2# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.42.0.2/32;
    }
    family iso {
        address 49.0001.0010.0042.0002.00;
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change is needed for an IS-IS Level 1 adjacency between R1 and R2?

D. area mismatch

[illegible]

Based on the traceoptions output shown in the exhibit, what is the problem with the adjacency?

- A. connectivity
B. authentication mismatch
C. MTU mismatch
D. area mismatch

D. 11.0.0.108/32 is being per-packet load-balanced

[illegible]

Referring to the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

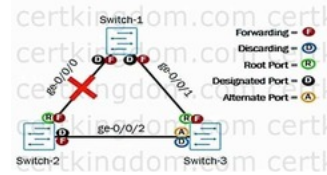
- A. 11.0.0.108/32 is being per-flow load-balanced
B. 11.0.0.102/32 is being per-packet load-balanced
C. 11.0.0.102/32 is being per-flow load-balanced
D. 11.0.0.108/32 is being per-packet load-balanced

B. Switch-2's ge-0/0/2 port role and state will transition to root and forwarding



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You want to prevent rogue BPDUs from lab devices reaching the internal through the Lab_Switch device.
Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accomplish this task?

- A. Configure the three lab ports as edge ports
- B. Configure an input filter on interface xe-0/2/0 to discard the RSTP packets
- C. Configure the three lab ports under the protocols layer2-control bpdv-block hierarchy on the switch
- D. Configure protocols rstp with the bpdv-block-on-edge parameter for interface xe-0/2/0

C. Configure the three lab ports under the protocols layer2-control bpdv-block hierarchy on the switch



QUESTION 61

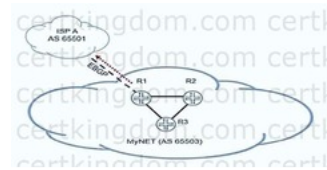
Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements about BGP prefixes advertised by R1 to AS 65501 are true?
(Choose two.)

- A. R1 will modify the originator ID attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- B. R1 will modify the AS path attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- C. R1 will modify the next-hop attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501
- D. R1 will modify the cluster list attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501

A. R1 will modify the originator ID attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501

C. R1 will modify the next-hop attribute in prefixes advertised to AS 65501



QUESTION 62

Which two statements about DHCP snooping are correct?
(Choose two.)

Correct answer - AD: A. DHCP snooping inspects all DHCP packets on untrusted ports. D. The DHCP database maps IP addresses, MAC addresses, and the associated VLAN.

QUESTION 63

Which statement is They are stateless and evaluated by the control plane true about Layer 2 firewall filters on EX Series switches?

D. They are stateless and evaluated by the forwarding plane.

QUESTION 64

Which OSPF packet type is sent when an OSPF router detects its database is stale?

- A. database description
- B. link-state acknowledgment
- C. link-state request
- D. hello

C. link-state request

Click the Exhibit icon. Referring to the exhibit, all users connected to the same VLAN can communicate with each other, but not with users on other VLANs in this network.

What must be configured to enable communication between the VLANs?

- A. The switch ports to which the users are connected should be configured as trunk ports.
- B. A separate routing device is required to forward traffic between the configured VLANs.
- C. A logical IRB interface must be created and assigned to each VLAN.
- D. A single logical IRB interface must be created and assigned to all three VLANs.

C. A logical IRB interface must be created and assigned to each VLAN.



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?



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



What are two interarea OSPF LSA types? (select two.)

QUESTION 68 You want to use filter-based forwarding (FBF) to forward traffic sourced from subnet 10.0.0.0/24 to a specific destination. Which two routing instance types would enable you to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

QUESTION 69 Which statement is true about IP-IP tunnels?

QUESTION 70 When electing a DIS in an IS-IS network, what is used to break a priority tie?

QUESTION 71 Which two statements are true about high availability on Junos devices? (Choose two.)

Click the Exhibit button. You are attempting to set up VRRP with R1 and R2 being participating members. You want R1 to be the master router and R2 to be the backup router with the virtual router they create being at address 172.25.100.1. The virtual router is not pinging from either User A or User B. Referring to the exhibit, what must be done to correct the problem?

Both the R1 and R2 devices are advertising prefix X into AS 65530 with the BGP attributes shown in the exhibit. Which statement is correct in this scenario?

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which policy will export routes to IBGP peers?

Which statement is true about the configuration shown in the exhibit?

B. Type 3 summary LSAs
C. Type 4 ASBR summary LSAs

C. virtual router
D. forwarding

Virtual router + forwarding (VRF)

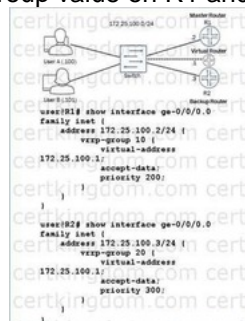
B. IP-IP tunnels are protocol-agnostic.

A. Highest MAC address

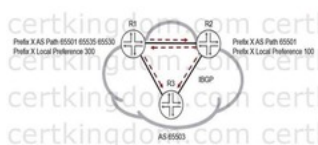
A/ BFD is faster at detecting failures than default GRE or OSPF timers.

D/ NSR is independent on helper routers to assist the routing platform in restoring routing protocol information.

B. The VRRP group value on R1 and R2 must match.

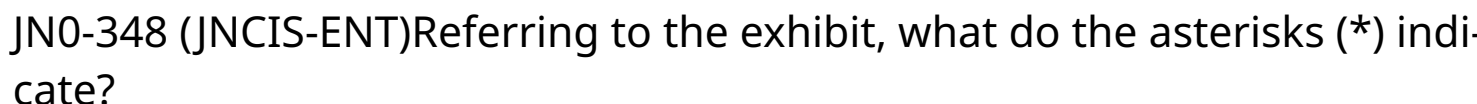


R2's version of prefix X will be active because of the AS path attribute



B. static-4

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router1 show
preference 150;
keep alive;
mtu-discovery;
export static-1;
remove-private;
top-as 4096;
group one {
  export static-2;
  peer-as 2;
  neighbor 10.1.0.1 {
    export static-3;
  }
}
group two {
  type internal;
  local-address 192.168.1.11;
  export static-4;
  local-as 1;
  neighbor 192.168.1.12;
  neighbor 192.168.1.13;
```

B. The next preferred hop is 172.30.5.5

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct?
(Choose two.)

A. The ge-0/0/10 interface will not participate in the RSTP topology.
B. The ge-0/0/13 interface will be selected as the forwarding interface.
(mode point-to-point;)

Which two statements are true about EX200 devices? (choose two.)

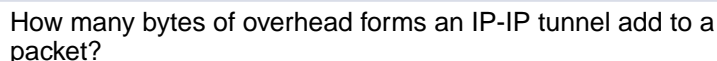
An EBGP session sources its TCP connection from which IP address?

D. By default, all switch ports are associated with the default VLAN.

D. The IP address of the interface that connects the two BGP speakers.

You have configured OSPF routing as shown in the exhibit. You notice that all interfaces have formed full adjacencies, with the exception of the interfaces connecting R3 and R4 with a status of 2Way. What is the reason for this status?

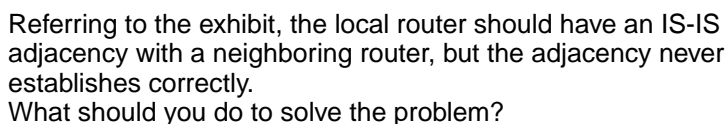
B. DROther routers will not form a full adjacency with each other.



A. 20 bytes

A number of reports from end users indicate that internal and external communications are intermittent and not reliable. You verified the status of the switch ports and have determined that they are up and operational. You also noticed a very high level of link bandwidth utilization on those same ports. The current topology of the affected environment is shown in the exhibit. What would be the cause of the reported issues?

B. A lack of loop-prevention mechanism or protocol.



D. Change the local IS-IS area ID to 49.0002.

B. Persistent MAC learning can be configured on access mode interfaces.



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QUESTION 83

Which statement about configuring persistent MAC learning is correct?

Which two statements describe NSR (non-stop routing)?

- A. NSR requires GRES to function properly.
- D. NSR provides high availability with multiple Routing Engines.

QUESTION 85

You must implement filter-based forwarding. You need to direct traffic from the 192.168.1.0/24 through vr1 and traffic from 10.210.0.128/26 through vr2.

Which configuration is correct in this scenario?

Click on Exhibit D (attached.)

```
firewall {
  family inet {
    filter match-192-subnet {
      from {
        source-address {
          192.168.1.0/24
        }
      }
      then {
        routing-instance vr1;
      }
    }
    filter match-10-subnet {
      from {
        source-address {
          10.210.0.128/26
        }
      }
      then {
        routing-instance vr2;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Based on the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The ge-0/0/9 interface is using the default priority value.
- B. This switch has a bridge priority of 8k.
- C. This switch is currently blocking all traffic.
- D. The ge-0/0/15 interface is using the default port cost.

B. This switch has a bridge priority of 8k.

```
(master0)
user@switch1> show spanning-tree interface
Spanning tree interface parameters for instance 0

Interface      Port ID  Designated  Designated  Port  State  Role
ge-0/0/9.0     128/321  128/321     8192,80c8daae41  200  PWD  DESG
ge-0/0/9.0     44/322   44/322     8192,80c8daae41  2000 PWD  DESG
ge-0/0/15.0    240/327  240/327     8192,80c8daae41  2000 PWD  DESG
ge-0/0/15.0    128/328  128/328     8192,80c8daae41  20000 PWD  DESG
```

QUESTION 87

Which mechanism is used to share routes between routing tables? (Routing Information Bases or Routing Tables)

A. RIB groups

QUESTION 88

What are three well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.)

B. AS path, D. origin, E. next hop

Referring to the exhibit, what will be the IS-IS adjacency result of the configurations?

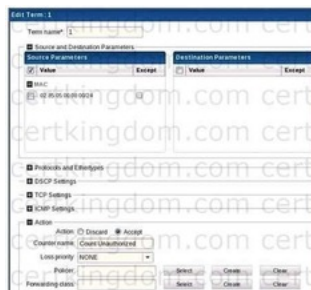
- A. No IS-IS adjacencies will form.
- B. A level 1 and level 2 IS-IS adjacency will form.
- C. A level 2 IS-IS adjacency will form.
- D. A level 1 IS-IS adjacency will form.

A. No IS-IS adjacencies will form.

```
[edit protocols isis]
user@router-1# show
level 2 disable;
level 1 wide-metrics-only;
interface all;

[edit protocols isis]
user@router-2# show
level 1 disable;
interface all;
```

B. Traffic containing a source MAC of 02:85:05:00:00:00/24 will be accepted.



Your switches are managed using Junos Space Network Director. You want to secure the switches using a Network Director filter profile. A filter profile containing one term shown in the exhibit is deployed to ports on managed devices. Which traffic will be accepted by the filter?

Which two elements are used to create the STP bridge ID? (select two)

- B. The bridge priority value
- C. The system MAC address

QUESTION 92

Click the Exhibit button.



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Referring to the exhibit, why is the route for 10.5.5.5 hidden?

- A. It is a martian route.
- B. It has an invalid community.
- C. It is an L3VPN route.
- D. The next hop cannot be resolved.

Correct Answer: D - the next hop cannot be resolved.

```
user@R1:~$ show route hidden detail
inet.0: 12 destinations, 12 routes: 12 active, 0 hidden, 0 hidden
Resort: complete
  10.5.5.5/32: 12 active, 0 hidden
    Next-hop reference: 0
    Next-hop type: interface
    Next-hop reference count: 1
    Next hop via 10.0.0.0 selected
    State: hidden, hidden
    Local ID: 1
    Age: 1:27:10
    Task: 1F
    AD path: 1
  private: 12 destinations, 3 routes: 12 active, 0 hidden, 0
  inet.0: 4 destinations, 4 routes: 12 active, 0 hidden, 3 hidden
  Resort: complete
  10.5.5.5/32: 12 active, 0 hidden
    Next-hop reference: 12/12
    Next-hop type: interface
    Next-hop reference count: 1
    State: secondary hidden for R1
    Local ID: 1
    Age: 1:27:10
    Task: 1F
    AD path: 1
  Community: 100:100
  Route: 10.5.5.5/32
  Primary Routing Table: 100:100
```

In RSTP, which three port roles are associated with the discarding state? (Choose three.)

B. backup, C. alternate, D. disabled

Two routers share the same highest priority and start time. In this situation, what is evaluated next when determining the designated router?

B. The router with the highest router ID becomes the DR.

What two statements about redundant trunk groups on EX Series switches are correct? (Choose two.)

B. If the active link fails, then the secondary link automatically takes over.

You are attempting to configure the initial two aggregated Ethernet interfaces on a router but there are no aggregated Ethernet interfaces available. In this scenario, which configuration will enable these interfaces on this router?

```
user@router# show chassis
aggregated-devices {
  ethernet {
    lacp {
      device-count 10; } }
```

Which two statements about BGP facilitate the prevention of routing loops between two autonomous systems (Choose two.)?

A. EBGP routers will append their AS number when advertising routes to their neighbors.
C. EBGP routers will drop routes that contain their own AS number in the AS_PATH.

Which statement is correct about the IS-IS ISO NET address?

B. An ISO NET address must be unique for each device in the network.

What is the default MAC age-out timer on an EX Series switch?

D. 300 seconds

What two statements are correct about generated routes? (Choose two.)

A. Generated routes require a contributing route. B. Generated routes show a next hop in the routing table.

What is a purpose of using a spanning tree protocol?

B. To eliminate broadcast storms

Which two types of tunnels are able to be created on all Junos devices?

B. GRE, C. IP-IP

You want to enable redundancy for EBGP peering between these two routers with the following specification:

R1 lo0.0 (172.22.1.1) (AS 65500), ge-0/0/5.0, ge-0/0/6.0,
R2 lo0.0 (172.22.1.2) (AS 65510)

A. Configure BGP multihop.
B. Configure loopback interface peering.
C. Configure routes for the peer loopback interface IP addresses.

Which three actions will you perform in this scenario? (Choose three.)

Which two statements about redundant trunk groups on EX Series switches are correct (Choose two.)

C. Layer 2 control traffic is permitted on the secondary link.
D. If the active link fails, then the secondary link automatically takes over.

Which two mechanisms are part of building and maintaining a Layer 2 bridge table? (Choose two.)

B. flooding, C. learning

Which two statements are correct about using firewall filters on EX Series Switches (Choose two.)



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A. You can deploy only stateless firewall filters on an EX Series switch. C. You can apply firewall filters to both Layer 2 and Layer 3 traffic on an EX Series switch.	
You want to use filter-based forwarding (FBF) on your Internet peering router to load-balance traffic to two directly connected ISPs based on the source address. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)	B. FBF uses the forwarding routing instance type. C. RIB groups are used to copy routes from the inet.0 routing table.
At which of the following layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model would the protocols on a typical local area network (LAN) use media access control addresses (MAC) to identify other computers on the network?	B. Data link layer
Which of the following organizations developed the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model?	E. ISO developed and published the OSI model to serve as a conceptual model for software and hardware developers. The ITU-T, formally known as the CCITT, coordinates the development and advancement of international telecommunications networks and services...ANSI is a private organization that administers and coordinates United States-based standardization and conformity assessment system. The IEEE publishes standards that define Data link and Physical layer standards.
Which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model is responsible for the logical addressing of end systems and the routing of datagrams on a network?	C. Network
On a TCP/IP network, which layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model contain protocols that are responsible for encapsulating the data generated by an application, creating the payload for a packet that will be transmitted over a network (choose all that apply)?	B. Data link C. Network D. Transport
Which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model is responsible for translating and formatting information?	E. The Presentation layer implements functions that provide formatting, translation, and presentation of information.
Which of the following devices typically operates at the Network layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model?	D. Router
Which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model provides an entrance point to the protocol stack for communications?	G. The Application layer provides an entry point for applications to access the protocol stack and prepare information for transmission across a network. All other layers of the OSI model reside below this layer and can rely on this entry point.
Which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model is responsible for dialogue control between two communicating end systems?	E. Session
Some switches can perform functions associated with two layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model. Which two of the following layers are often associated with network switching? (Choose all that apply.)	B, C. The primary function of a switch is to process packets based on their media access control (MAC) addresses, which makes it a Data link layer device. However, many switches can also perform routing functions based on IP addresses, which operate at the Network layer.
At which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model are there TCP/IP protocols that can either provide connectionless or connection-oriented services to applications?	D. Transport
Which of the following layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model typically have dedicated physical hardware devices associated with them? (Choose all that apply.)	A, B, C. The Physical layer of the OSI model is associated with hubs, cables, and network interface adapters. The Data link layer is associated with bridges and switches. The Network layer is associated with routers.
At which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model is there a protocol that adds both a header and a footer to the information that is passed down from an upper layer, thus creating a frame?	B. The only layer with a protocol (such as Ethernet) that adds both a header and a footer is the Data link layer. The process of adding the headers and footers is known as data encapsulation. All other protocol layers that encapsulate data just add a header.



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Identify the layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model that controls the addressing, transmission, and reception of Ethernet frames, and also identify the media access control method that Ethernet uses.	C. Data link layer: CSMA/CD
At which layer of the OSI model do you find the protocol responsible for the delivery of data to its ultimate destination on an internetwork?	B. Network
Which of the following is not a protocol operating at the Network layer of the OSI model?	D. Internet Protocol, Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), and Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) are all Network layer protocols. Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) is a mail protocol that operates at the Application layer.
Ed is a software developer who has been given the task of creating an application that requires guaranteed delivery of information between end systems. At which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model does the protocol that provides the guaranteed delivery run, and what type of protocol must Ed use?	C. Transport layer; connection-oriented
Alice is a network administrator designing a new Local Area Network (LAN). She needs to determine the type of cabling and the network topology to implement. Which layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model apply to cabling and topology elements? A. Physical and data link layers B. Data link and network layers C. Network and transport layers D. Transport and application layers	A. Physical and Data Link layers
Which layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model do not have protocols in the TCP/IP suite exclusively dedicated to them?	E. Session F. Presentation
The protocols at which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model use port numbers to identify the applications that are the source and the destination of the data in the packets?	C. Transport
Which of the following is a correct listing of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model layers, in order, from top to bottom?	Application, Presentation, Session, Transport, Network, Data link, Physical
At which of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model layers do switches and bridges perform their basic functions?	B. Data link
On a TCP/IP network, flow control is a function implemented in protocols operating at which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model?	C. Transport
Which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model defines the medium, network interfaces, connecting hardware and signaling methods used on a network?	A. Physical
Which of the OSI model layers is responsible for syntax translation and compression or encryption?	D. The Presentation layer provides a syntax translation service that enables two computers to communicate, despite their use of different bit-encoding methods. This translation service also enables systems using compressed or encrypted data to communicate with each other.
Which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model is responsible for transmitting signals over the network medium?	A. Physical
Specify the layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model at which the Internet Protocol (IP) operates and whether it is connection-oriented or connectionless. A. Network; connection-oriented B. Network; connectionless	IP is a connectionless protocol that operates at the Network layer of the OSI model. There are no connection-oriented protocols at this layer. The protocols at the Transport layer include Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), which is connection-oriented, and User Datagram Protocol (UDP), which is connectionless.



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- C. Transport; connection-oriented
- D. Transport; connectionless

An Ethernet network interface adapter provides functions that span which two layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model?

A. Physical and Data link

Which of the following protocols operate at the Application layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. HTTP
- B. SNMP

Which layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model would be responsible for converting a text file encoding using EBCDIC on the sending system into ASCII code, when required by the receiving system?

B. Presentation

Which of the following protocols operate at the Network layer of the OSI model but does not encapsulate data generated by an upper layer protocol for transmission over the network?

D. Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) operates at the Network layer by sending operational and error messages. It does not encapsulate upper layer protocol data. Internet Protocol (IP) operates at the Network layer, but it does not encapsulate Transport layer protocol data. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP) are Transport layer protocols that encapsulate upper layer protocol data, but it is a Data link layer protocol.

Which of the following devices run exclusively at the Physical layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model?

B. Repeaters

Which of the following devices enables two computers to communicate when they are using different protocols at each layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) reference model?

D. A gateway enables two devices using two different protocols to communicate by performing translation and conversion services for them. Routers, hubs, and switches all require the same protocol at some of the OSI model layers.

Which of the following best describes the function of a firewall?

A. A device located between two networks that enables administrators to restrict incoming and outgoing traffic

Which of the following terms is used to describe the method by which a firewall examines the port numbers in Transport layer protocol headers?

B. Service-dependent filtering

Which of the following physical network devices can conceivably be implemented as software in a computer's operating system?

- C. Router
- D. Firewall

Which of the following criteria does a firewall capable of service-dependent filtering use to block traffic?

D. Port numbers

Ralph is a freelance network consultant installing a three-node small business network. The computers are all in the same room and use wired Ethernet to connect to the switched ports of a multifunction device. The device also functions as a Network Address Translation (NAT) router for a cable modem connection to the Internet. NAT provides a measure of security, but Ralph wants to be sure that the network is protected from unauthorized Internet traffic and attacks against open ports. Which of the following solutions would enable Ralph to accomplish this goal with the minimum cost to the client?

- A. Install a hardware firewall between the multifunction device and the cable modem.
- B. Install an Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) between the multifunction device and the cable modem.
- C. Install a personal firewall on each of the computers.
- D. Connect an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) to one of the switched ports in the mu

C. Install a personal firewall on each of the computers.

Which of the following statements about hubs and switches are true? (Choose all that apply?)

B. All of devices connected to a hub are part of a single collision domain, whereas each device connected to a switch has its own collision domain.



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Which of the following devices perform essentially the same function (Choose two).	B & C - Bridges and Switches
Which of the following switch types immediately forwards frames after looking at destination addresses?	A. Cut-through
Which of the following is something that only a firewall capable of stateful packet inspection can do?	C. Scan Transport layer header fields for evidence of SYN floods
Which of the following are methods typically used by intrusion detection systems (IDSs) to analyze incoming network traffic? (Choose all that apply)	A, C: Anomaly and Signature-based Detection
Which of the following is another term for a multiport bridge?	B. Switch
Which of the following statements about routers and switches are true? (Choose all that apply.)	A. Routers operate at the Network layer, whereas switches operate at the Data link layer. B. All of the devices connected to a switch are part of a single broadcast domain, whereas the networks connected to a router form separate broadcast domains. D. Switches forward packets based on their hardware addresses, whereas routers forward packets based on their IP addresses
Which of the following types of systems are frequently used to collect information from intrusion detection systems (IDSs)?	A. SIEM/MIB
Which of the following explains why splitting a large, switched Ethernet LAN into two LANs by adding a router can help to alleviate traffic congestion and improve performance?	A. Adding a router reduces the amount of broadcast traffic on each of the two LANs. B. Adding a router reduces the amount of unicast traffic on each of the two LANs.
Which of the following about traditional bridges and switches is true?	B. Bridges and switches are Data link layer devices that use Media Access Control (MAC) addresses to forward frames
Which of the following is a correct term describing the function of a traditional switch?	C. Multiport bridge
Which of the following is the primary reason why replacing hubs with layer 2 switches on an Ethernet local area network (LAN) improves its performance?	C. Layer 2 switches reduce the number of collisions on the network.
Which of the following statements about routers are true? (Choose all that apply.)	A. Routers can connect two or more devices with dissimilar Data link layer protocols and media. D. Servers with multiple network interfaces can be configured to function as software routers. E. Routers can learn and populate their routing tables through static and dynamic routing.
Which of the following statements about routers is not true?	C. Routers store and maintain route information in a routing table that is stored in memory, not in a local text file. All of the other statements about routers are true.
The network administrator for a small business is installing a computer to function as a firewall protecting their internetwork from Internet intrusion. At which of the following locations should the administrator install the firewall system?	D. Between the Internet access router and the rest of the private internetwork
Proxy servers operate at which layer of the OSI reference model?	D. Application
Which of the following statements about content filtering in firewalls is true?	C. Content filters examine the data carried within packets for potentially objectionable material
Which of the following is not one of the criteria typically used by load balancers to direct incoming traffic to one of a group of servers?	D. Which server has the fastest processor



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Which of the following devices administrators of enterprise wireless networks to manage multiple access points (APs) from a central location?	B. Wireless controller
A load balancer is a type of which of the following devices?	B. Router
Which of the following devices expands on the capabilities of the traditional firewall by adding features like deep packet inspection (DPI) and an intrusion detection system?	C. NGFW
Which of the following statements about Internet access through a proxy server accounts for the security against outside intrusion that a proxy provides?	A. The proxy server uses a public IP address, and the client computers use private addresses.
Which of the following devices can an administrator use to monitor a network for abnormal or malicious traffic?	A. IDS
Which of the following features enables an intrusion detection system (IDS) to monitor all of the traffic on a switched network?	B. Port mirroring
Which of the following storage area network (SAN) protocols are capable of sharing a network medium with standard local area network traffic (LAN) traffic? (Choose all that apply?)	A,C. iSCSI runs on a standard IP network, and Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) runs on a standard Ethernet network.
Which of the following protocols is not used for storage area networks (SANs)?	C. VoIP
Which of the following storage area network (SAN) technologies do iSCSI initiators use to locate iSCSI targets on the network?	E. The Internet Storage Name Service (iSNS) is an application that provides iSCSI initiators with automated discovery of targets located on the network. iSNS can also function as a discovery service for Fibre Channel devices.
What is the highest possible data transfer rate on a storage area network (SAN) using Fibre Channel?	D. 128 Gbps
In its primary functionality, a network-attached storage (NAS) device is most closely associated with which of the following devices?	B. File server
Which of the following statements about the differences between network-attached storage (NAS) and storage area networks are true? (Choose all that apply.)	A. NAS provides file-level storage access, whereas SAN provides block-level storage access. D. NAS devices typically provide a filesystem, whereas SAN devices do not.
Which of the following statements specify advantages of FCoE over the original Fibre Channel standard? (Choose all that apply.)	A. FCoE is less expensive than Fibre Channel. B. FCoE can share a network with standard IP traffic, whereas Fibre Channel cannot. D. FCoE uses standard Ethernet networking hardware.
Which of the following are Application layer protocols that network-attached storage (NAS) devices can use to serve shared files to clients on the network? (Choose all that apply.)	A, B, D. Common Internet File System (CIFS), Network File System (NFS), and Hypertext Transfer Protocol are all file sharing protocols supported by many NAS devices.
Which of the following is not one of the advantages of iSCSI over Fibre Channel?	C. iSCSI includes its own internal flow mechanism, whereas Fibre Channel does not
Which of the following is the term for the client that accesses an iSCSI device on a storage area network?	A. Initiator
Which of the following protocols are included in an iSCSI packet on a storage area network (SAN)? (Choose all that apply.)	A. Ethernet B. IP C. TCP
Which of the following protocols are included in a Fibre Channel packet?	E. None of: Ethernet, IP, TCP and/or UDP
Which of the following protocol standards defines a layered implementation that does not correspond to the layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model?	B. The Fibre Channel standard defines a five-layer networking stack, with layers numbered FC-0 to FC-4, that does not correspond to the layers of the OSI model. iSCSI, Point to Point Protocol



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	(PPP), and Remote Direct Memory (RDMA) all function within the standard OSI model layers.
Which of the following protocols are included in an FCoE packet?	A. Ethernet
Ralph, the administrator of a 500-node private internetwork, is devising a plan to connect the network to the Internet. The primary objective of the project is to provide all of the network users with access to web and email services while keeping the client computers safe from unauthorized users on the Internet. The secondary objectives of the project are to avoid having to manually configure IP addresses on each one of the client computers individually and to provide a means of monitoring and regulating the users' access to the Internet. Ralph submits a proposal calling for the use of private IP addresses on the client computers and a series of proxy servers with public, registered IP addresses, connected to the Internet using multiple T-1 lines. Which of the following statements about Ralph's proposed Internet access solution is true?	C. The proposal satisfies the primary objective and one of the secondary objectives.
Which of the following is not a mechanism for distributing incoming network traffic among multiple servers?	D. VPN headend
Which of the following is not a function that is typically provided by a unified threat management (UTM) appliance?	C. Network-attached storage
A multilayer switch can operate at which layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model? (Choose all that apply.)	B, C, D. A multilayer switch typically operates at the Data link and Network layers, assuming the functions of a switch and a router by using media access control (MAC) addresses at the Data link layer (layer 2) and IP addresses at the Network layer (layer 3) to forward packets to their appropriate destinations. Some switches also function at the Transport layer (layer 4) by distinguishing between User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) traffic and using port numbers to forward packets.
Control plane policing (CPP or CoPP) is a feature on some routers and switches that limits the rate of traffic on the device's processor to prevent denial-of-service (DoS) and reconnaissance attacks, using which of the following technologies?	D. QoS
Which of the following is a device that switches calls between endpoints on the local IP network and provides access to external Internet lines?	A. A private branch exchange (PBX) switches internal calls and provides access to external lines. A VoIP PBX platform performs the same tasks as a traditional PBX. A VoIP gateway is the device that provides the conduit between an IP network and the public switched telephone network (PSTN).
Which of the following is the true definition of the term modem?	C. A device that converts analog signals to digital signals and back again
Which of the following terms are used to describe the device used to place calls on a Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) installation? Choose all that apply.	A. Terminal C. Endpoint
Which of the following devices enables you to use a standard analog telephone to place calls using the internet instead of the public switched telephone network (PSTN)?	C. VoIP gateway
Which of the following prevents packets on a TCP/IP internetwork from being transmitted endlessly from router to router?	D. Time to live
Which of the following is the abbreviation for a network of Internet datacenters supplying end users with localized access to their data?	A. Content Delivery Network (CDN)
Which of the following cloud service models enables you to perform a new installation of an operating system of your choice?	A. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
	C. SaaS



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When you contract with a provider to obtain email services for your company using their servers in the public cloud, which of the following service models are you using?	
Which of the following cloud service models provides the consumer with the most control over the cloud resources?	A. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
Alice has just created a new Windows server virtual machine using remote controls provided by a cloud service provider on the Internet. Which of the following cloud architectures is she using? (Choose all that apply.)	IaaS and PaaS
In which of the following cloud models can a single organization function as both the provider and the consumer of all cloud services?	B. In a private cloud, the same organization that uses the cloud services can also be the sole owner of the infrastructure that provides those services. A private cloud can also be owned by a third party, all or in part.
Ed is the oversight manager of his company's datacenter, and he is responsible for both private and public resources in the company's hybrid cloud. Due to a new TV commercial shown that night, the company's website experiences a massive upsurge in traffic. The web server farm on the private cloud is being overwhelmed, so Ed configures some virtual machines in the public cloud to take up the slack. Which of the following is a common term for what Ed has done?	B. Cloud bursting is a common term for the offloading of excess traffic from private to public cloud resources when necessary to maintain satisfactory performance levels.
Microsoft's Outlook.com email service is an example of which of the following cloud service models?	C. SaaS
Which of the following statements about cloud delivery models is true?	C. A hybrid cloud enables administrators to migrate services between public and private resources.
Ed has just created a new Windows application for his company and wants to deploy it in the public cloud. He is looking for a provider that will furnish his company with a fully installed and configured Windows server on which he can install and run his application. Which of the following service models is he seeking to use?	B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
Which of the following are valid advantages or disadvantages of multitenancy in a public cloud datacenter? (Choose all that apply.)	A. Multitenancy presents a potential security risk because other tenants are utilizing the same hardware. B. Multitenancy reduces the cost of utilities and other overhead. C. Multitenancy introduces the possibility of competition for bandwidth with other tenants.
Ralph is designing a hybrid deployment for a corporate client that will require a connection between the client's private network and a public cloud provider. The client is concerned about this connection becoming a speed bottleneck at times of heavy user traffic. Which of the following options can Ralph offer the client that will best address this potential problem?	C. Use a cloud direct connection for the hybrid link.
Which of the following is not one of the primary components of the network functions virtualization framework (NFV) framework?	B. NFV ISG
Ralph is designing the datacenter for his company's new branch office. He is considering various options, including building a new datacenter at the branch office facility, using a colocated datacenter, and creating a virtual datacenter using a public cloud provider. Which of the following statements about the differences between these options are true? (Choose all that apply.)	B. In a branch or colocated datacenter, Ralph's company would own the hardware. F. A public cloud datacenter is easier to expand than a colocated or branch office datacenter.
Alice's company regularly hires a large number of operators for its phone center. The operators require access to a customer database and an order entry system. Because this is a high-turnover position, Alice has streamlined the onboarding process by creating a security group with the appropriate permissions needed to access the temporary software. This way, she can simply add	C. RBAC

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each new user to the group, rather than assigning the permissions individually. This is an example of which of the following security concepts?

Which of the following statements about the differences between network security groups and security lists is true?

A. Security lists are virtual firewalls that contain rules that apply to all of the VNICs on a designated subnet. Network security groups are not limited to five member VNICs and can have members from any subnet in the virtual cloud network. A VNIC can be a member of no more than five network security groups, not security lists.