

JN0-348^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Specialist

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QUESTION 1

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?

```
firewall {
  family inet {
    filter fbf-filter1 {
      term match-192-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            192.168.1.0/26;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr2;
        }
      }
      term match-10-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            10.210.0.128/26;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr1;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

A.

```
firewall {
  family inet {
    filter fbf-filter1 {
      term match-192-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            192.168.0.0/24;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr1;
        }
      }
      term match-10-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            10.210.0.128/27;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr2;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

B.

```
firewall {
  family inet {
    filter fbf-filter1 {
      term match-192-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            192.168.2.0/26;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr2;
        }
      }
      term match-10-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            10.210.1.128/26;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr1;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

C.

```
firewall {
  family inet {
    filter f0f-filter1 {
      term match-192-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            192.168.1.0/24;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr1;
        }
      }
      term match-10-subnet {
        from {
          source-address {
            10.210.0.128/26;
          }
        }
        then {
          routing-instance vr2;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

D.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

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

- A. forwarding
- B. learning
- C. discarding
- D. listening
- E. tagging

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@host> show route 0/0 exact detail
inet.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
0.0.0.0/0 (1 entry, 1 announced)
    *Aggregate Preference: 130
        Next hop type: Router, Next hop index: 546
        Next-hop reference count: 4
Next hop: 172.30.25.1 via ge-0/0/1.100, selected
State: <Active Int Ext>
Local AS: 65400
Age: 1:03:46
Task: Aggregate
Announcement bits (2): 0-KRT 2-OSPF
AS path: I
Flags: Generate Depth: 0 Active
Contributing Routes (1):
10.0.0.0/16 proto BGP
```

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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 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;
}

[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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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?

- A. It interface
- B. firewall rule
- C. martian address
- D. vt interface

Correct Answer: C

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