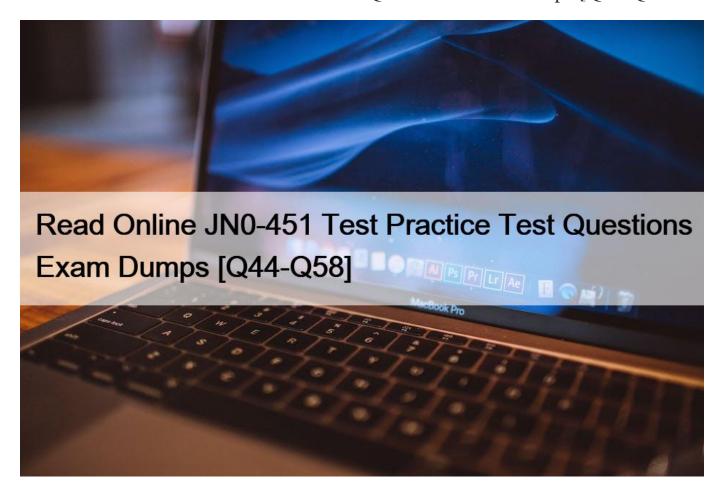
## Read Online JN0-451 Test Practice Test Questions Exam Dumps [Q44-Q58



Read Online JN0-451 Test Practice Test Questions Exam Dumps Easily To Pass New JN0-451 Premium Exam Updated [Sep 11, 2023

Juniper JN0-451 certification exam is an intermediate-level certification that tests an individual's knowledge and skills in deploying and configuring Mist AI solutions. Successful candidates will be able to demonstrate their proficiency in configuring and managing Mist AI network architecture, implementing wireless LAN design, and troubleshooting solutions. They will also be able to perform tasks such as configuring device access control and implementing device management policies.

The JN0-451 exam covers various topics such as Mist AI architecture and components, deployment and configuration of access points, wireless LANs, and location-based services. It also includes automation and orchestration using APIs, network analytics, and troubleshooting. Passing the exam demonstrates that the candidate has a deep understanding of Juniper's Mist AI platform and can efficiently manage and troubleshoot networks using automation and analytics. Mist AI - Specialist (JNCIS-MistAI) certification is ideal for professionals seeking to enhance their skills and knowledge to manage and operate modern networks efficiently.

Q44. Click the Exhibit button.



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

- \* The organization has one available license for Marvis wireless.
- \* The organization has two available licenses for Marvis wireless.
- \* The organization is using one license for Marvis wireless.
- \* The organization is using two licenses for Marvis wireless.

## Q45. Click the Exhibit button.



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

- \* The WLAN with SSID NETGEAR24 will cause adjacent channel interference.
- \* The WLAN with SSID Bob24WiFi will cause adjacent channel interference.
- \* The WLAN with SSID Verizon-5G\_Tuna will cause adjacent channel interference.
- \* The WLAN with SSID Eero1234 will cause adjacent channel interference.

**Q46.** Your customer added an Apple TV in their conference room so that employees can easily share their screen. However, the Apple TV cannot be discovered by the employees' devices.

Which two settings are causing the problem? (Choose two.)

- \* MDNS
- \* Broadcast/Multicast
- \* Ignore Broadcast SSID Probe Requests
- \* ARP

Q47. Click the Exhibit button.

Security   site P	Primary Site ▼ 1 Hr 24 Hrs			Generate PCI Report		View Client Classification
reats Neighbor APs	Approved APs List Location	Band Cland	~ CO!	$\mathcal{M}$		
SSID	BSSID	Band Channe	A Avg. RSSI	Seen By	Nearest AP	Location
CS-recnet	TPS	3146113	-55.9 dBm	1 APs	AP43	Home
Frontier3984	plag	1	-76.6 dBm	1 APs	AP43	Home
Verizon-5G_Tuna	6	1	-79.0 dBm	1 APs	AP43	Home
NETGEAR24	2	4	-78.2 dBm	1 APs	AP43	Home
Eero1234	Trans.	5	-78.9 dBm	1 APs	AP43	Home
Bob24WiFi	200	6	-69.5 dBm	1 APs	AP43	Home

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

- \* The WLAN with SSID Eero1234 is not configured to industry best practices.
- \* The WLAN with SSID Eero1234 is configured to industry best practices.
- \* The WLAN with SSID NETGEAR24 is not configured to industry best practices.
- \* The WLAN with SSID NETGEAR24 is configured to industry best practices.

Referring to the exhibit and considering that it is in the USA, the WLAN with SSID Eero1234 is not configured to industry best practices while the WLAN with SSID NETGEAR24 is configured to industry best practices.

**Q48.** You want to identify APs that are not associated with your network. However, the APs broadcast your corporate login page and WLAN name.

What does Mist use to identify APs in this scenario?

- \* a rogue AP
- \* a neighbor AP
- \* an approved AP
- \* a honeypot AP

Explanation

In a scenario where you want to identify APs that are not associated with your network but broadcast your corporate login page and WLAN name, Mist would use a rogue AP to identify these APs.

## **Q49.** What are basic data rates?

- \* fastest data rates
- \* optional data rates
- \* required data rates
- \* disabled data rates

**Q50.** All the access points (APs) on the site will obtain an IP address for the Management VLAN. You notice an additional IP address for each configured VLAN on the AP.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- \* The AP is configured to support wireless mesh.
- \* This behavior is enabled by default under the Site configuration.
- \* The Local Status Page has been enabled in the AP setting under the Site configuration.
- \* The AP MAC has a DHCP reservation.

Explanation

According to the Mist documentation1, a Mist AP will pull a management IP address from the Native VLAN by default. However, if the Local Status Page is configured for the Site, all the site APs will pull their own IP address from the Management VLAN, but also addresses for each of the VLANs configured on the AP. This is because each AP creates a Switch Virtual Interface (SVI) for each VLAN on its eth0 interface.

The Local Status Page is a feature that allows you to access information about an AP's status and configuration through a web browser by connecting to its IP address2. This feature can be enabled or disabled at the site level under Site Settings > Access Points > Advanced Settings.

Q51. Once a client discovers an access point, what is the correct order of steps for successful 802.1X authentication?

- \* Open System Authentication -> 802.1X Authentication -> Association
- \* Association -> 802.1X Authentication -> Open System Authentication
- \* Association -> Open System Authentication -> 802.1X Authentication
- \* Open System Authentication -> Association -> 802.1X Authentication

Q52. What is the AP's role in the IEEE 802.1X authentication process?

- \* It acts as an authenticator.
- \* It acts as a RADIUS proxy server.
- \* It acts as a supplicant.
- \* It acts as an authentication server.

In the IEEE 802.1X authentication process, the AP acts as an authenticator.

According to the Lecture 5 – Security – Part 1 document, the AP's role in the IEEE 802.1X authentication process is to act as an authenticator. This means that the AP acts as a gatekeeper between the client device (supplicant) and the RADIUS server (authentication server). The AP forwards authentication messages between the supplicant and the server and grants or denies network access based on the server's response.

Q53. What are two ways to access Marvis? (Choose two.)

- \* Use the conversational assistant.
- \* Use Actions.
- \* Use Insights.
- \* Use config templates.

Explanation

Two ways to access Marvis are by using the conversational assistant and by using Insights. So the correct answers are A. Use the conversational assistant and C. Use Insights.

**Q54.** Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, what is the meaning of the AI VALIDATED status update?

- \* The issue was opened and is unresolved.
- \* The issue was opened and Marvis confirms it has been closed.
- \* The issue was opened and Marvis has closed it.
- \* The issue was opened and closed manually.

Q55. The customer wants to broadcast a WLAN at a certain time and day of the week.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- \* Third-party integration is required to achieve this requirement.
- \* Mist supports this function with an additional subscription.
- \* APs need to be upgraded for this feature.
- \* SSID scheduling should be configured.

Explanation

If a customer wants to broadcast a WLAN at a certain time and day of the week, SSID scheduling should be configured

Q56. What is the impact of adding more SSIDs to a radio?

- \* beacon overhead
- \* less secure
- \* less BSSIDs reserved for a mesh network
- \* channel overlap

The impact of adding more SSIDs to a radio is beacon overhead. So, the correct answer is A. beacon overhead

Q57. Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- \* The WLAN is configured to use DFS channels.
- \* The WLAN is configured to only broadcast on the 2.4 GHz spectrum.
- \* The WLAN is configured with the high-density data rate setting enabled.
- \* The WLAN is configured to use geofencing.

Q58. What do 802.11 stations perform to help avoid collisions on the WLAN medium?

- \* Listen to verify that the medium is free before transmitting.
- \* 802.11 stations detect collisions and set a back-off timer.
- \* Transmit on a fixed schedule.
- \* Stations only transmit when polled by the access point.

## Reference:

According to the IEEE 802.11 – Wikipedia document, one thing that 802.11 stations perform to help avoid collisions on the WLAN medium is to listen to verify that the medium is free before transmitting. This is part of the carrier-sense multiple access with collision avoidance (CSMA/CA) mechanism that 802.11 stations use to coordinate access to the shared medium.

JN0-451 Certification All-in-One Exam Guide Sep-2023: https://www.test4engine.com/JN0-451 exam-latest-braindumps.html]